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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

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W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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RULE HERE THE THEME

Hawaii Receiving Attention of
U. S. Congress.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION

Governor With Much Power—List
of Officers—The Suffrage—Tariff.
Shipping—Labor—In Message.

WASHINGTON, December 6.—Haw-
well as a territory under a compre-
hensive system of laws is the aim of bills
now before the committees of both
houses of Congress. President McKin-
ley today sent the report of the Ha-
waiian Commission and the measures
drafted by that body to Congress.

That there will be a lively battle over
Hawaiian legislation was foreshadowed
today. Senator Vest's resolution declar-
ing that the United States cannot an-
nex territory other than with a view to
ultimate statehood was tantamount to
a declaration that party lines cannot be
drawn in the battle in support of the
policy of President McKinley. There
are Republican members of the Senate
who will oppose making Hawaii a ter-
ritory, as they are opposed to an island
state.

Another feature of the complications
was the introduction of a bill in the
House by Payne of New York provid-

ing for the extension of the customs
and navigation laws of the United
States over the Hawaiian Islands. It is
understood that this action was taken
in view of the fact that the fight over
the general Hawaiian territorial bill
may be prolonged, and with the idea of
securing at once to the American mer-
chant marine all the advantages of
trade between the Pacific coast and the
Islands. This is not the only separate
measure which is probable.

Senator Perkins is determined that
very speedy legislation shall be had
looking to the extension of the Amer-
ican contract labor and exclusion laws
over the Islands, and may at once in-
troduce bills which will put these sta-
tutes in operation in Hawaii without
reference to the passage of the general
territorial bill. Senator Perkins said
today that, since annexation was ac-
complished, it was important that ev-
ery advantage should be obtained by
Americans, and that Congress will be
asked to pass such bills as are neces-
sary immediately, irrespective of the
fight which will be made on the bill re-
ported by the Commission, and which
it is expected will be brought in from
the committees in both branches of
Congress within a week.

COMMISSION REPORT.

WASHINGTON, December 6.—The
first portion of the Hawaiian Commis-
sion's report, which was sent to Con-
gress today, is mainly descriptive of
the Hawaiian Islands, the inhabitants,
the existing institutions, the public do-
main, production, climate, harbors and
shipping facilities, and various condi-
tions of general interest. The remain-
ing portion is mainly devoted to the
discussion of the legislation proposed
by the Commission, giving in the ap-
pendix the various reports of sub-com-
mittees and copies of the bills suggested.

Three bills are formulated for the
consideration of Congress. The first
and principal one outlines a general
plan of government and the other two
deal with subordinate questions. Of
the main bill the Commissioners express
the opinion that it will prove to be
"such a measure for the government of
the Hawaiian Islands as will best pro-
mote the interests of their people at
the same time that it promotes the in-
terests and maintains the sovereignty
of the people of the United States."

It provides for the creation of the
Islands into a territory of the United
States, to be styled the Territory of
Hawaii. The bill contains provisions
for the government of the territory,
giving it executive legislative and
judicial officers. A Governor, Secretary
of the Territory, a United States Dis-
trict Judge, a United States District
Attorney and a United States Marshal are
to be appointed by the President, and
an internal revenue district and a cus-
toms district are created. The offices of
President, Ministers of Foreign Affairs,
Finance, Public Instruction, Auditor-
General, Deputy Auditor-General, Sur-
veyor-General and Marshal are abol-

ished. The officers of the territory under
the new regime are an Attorney-
General, with similar powers and du-
ties as now possessed by the Attorney-
General of the Republic of Hawaii,
with a few exceptions; a Treasurer,
with similar powers and duties to the
present Minister of Finance, and also
those of the Minister of the Interior; a
Superintendent of Public Works, a Su-
perintendent of Public Instruction, an
Auditor and a Deputy Auditor, a Sur-
veyor-General, and a chief Sheriff to
succeed to the duties of Marshal of the
Republic, all to be appointed by the
Governor.

Probably the most important portion
of the bill is Section 4, defining citizen-
ship, which provides that "all white
persons, including Portuguese and per-
sons of African descent and all persons
descending from the Hawaiian race on
either the paternal or maternal side,
who were citizens of the Republic of
Hawaii immediately prior to the trans-
fer of sovereignty thereof to the United
States, are hereby declared to be
citizens of the United States."

Provision is made for a Legislature,
to consist of two houses—a Senate, to
consist of fifteen members, as at pre-
sent, and a House of Representatives,
consisting of thirty members, double
the membership of the House under the
Hawaiian Republic. The members
are to be elected at a general election
to be held on the Tuesday after the
first Monday in November, 1899, and
biennially thereafter. The Supreme
Court is to be the sole judge of the
legality of election to a seat in either
house in case of contest.

There is also a provision that no per-
son who, having been entitled to qual-
ify and vote prior to October, 1897, and
since July, 1894, failed to register as
such voter, shall have a vote unless he
shall take an oath to support the Con-
stitution of the United States. The ses-
sions of the Legislature are limited to
sixty days in duration and each mem-
ber is allowed \$400 as salary and 10
cents a mile for traveling expenses.

A Senator is required to be a male
citizen of the United States, thirty
years of age, to have resided in the ter-
ritory three years, and be the owner in
his own right of \$2000 worth of prop-
erty, or to have during the preceding
year received \$1000 income. Represen-

atives must be twenty-five years old,
male citizens, must have lived three
years in Hawaii, and must own prop-
erty or have an income of \$250 a year.
Voters for Representatives are re-
quired to be male citizens, twenty-one
years old, and of one year's residence
in the territory; to have registered, to
have paid all taxes due the Govern-
ment and to be able to "understand-
ly speak, read and write the English or
Hawaiian language."

To be qualified to vote for Senators
a person must possess all the qualifica-
tions and be subject to all the condi-
tions required of voters for Represen-
tatives, and in addition own in his own
right, real property worth \$1000, upon
which valuation legal taxes shall have
been paid for the year preceding that
in which he offers to register, or shall
have actually received a money income
of not less than \$600 during the pre-
vious year.

The bill also provides for the election
of a Delegate to the House of Represen-
tatives in Congress by the voters
qualified to vote for Representatives in
the Legislature, this Delegate to pos-
sess the same powers and privileges
now accorded to other Delegates in
Congress.

The Governor is to appoint a Chief
Justice and two Associate Justices of
the Supreme Court, the Judges of the
Circuit Court, the members of the
Board of Health, Commissioners of
Public Instruction, Prison Inspectors,
Boards of Registration, Inspectors of
Election and other public boards that
may be created by law, and all officers
whose salaries exceed \$2000 per annum.

Other provisions of the bill are as
follows: The Governor is to possess the
veto power, but his veto may be over-
ridden by a two-thirds vote of both
houses of the Legislature.
Foreign goods and articles imported
into the Islands after July 7, 1898, are,
if afterward brought into the United
States, to pay the same duties charged
upon like articles when imported from
any foreign country. The existing laws
of Hawaii not inconsistent with the
Constitution and the laws of the United
States or this act, continue in force,
subject to repeal or amendment by the
Legislature of Hawaii or by Congress.

The laws of Hawaii relating to public
or private lands continue in force until
changed by Congress, but no leases of
agricultural lands are to be granted,
sold or renewed for a longer term than
five years unless Congress shall so di-
rect.

The laws of Hawaii relating to agri-
culture and forestry are continued in
force, except as they may be modified
by Congress or the Legislature, and the
Secretary of Agriculture is charged
with the duties of examining the laws
of Hawaii relating to agriculture, for-
estry, public lands and public roads,
and reporting thereon to the President.
The bill also provides that the con-
stitution and laws locally applicable
shall have the same force and effect in

(Continued on Page 1)

OUT OF SCHOOL

Commencement Exercises Held at
the High School

CLASS OF SEVEN MEMBERS

Essays and Music Diplomas Pre-
sented—Remarks By a
Cabinet Officer.

Commencement exercises were held
in the Honolulu High school last even-
ing. There were three "sweet girl
graduates," and four young men, all of
whom acquitted themselves with credit
to their instructors, showing a careful
training both in thought and expres-
sion. A large audience gathered, most
of whom were friends of the graduates.
The wall back of the stage was draped
in Hawaiian and American flags, mak-
ing a pleasing background for the
palm and fern leaf decorations at the
front. Seated on the stage were At-
torney-General Smith, Inspector-General
of Schools Townsend, the Rev. Alex.
Mackintosh, Professor Scott and the
members of the graduating class.

The program began with prayer by
the Rev. Alex. Mackintosh, after which
a song by the High school was given.
Miss Ivy Glavin then read an essay
entitled of the Philippine Islands.
Miss Glavin began with the discovery
of the islands and gave an historical
account of their colonization and slow
development up to the present. The
essay was an instructive one, well writ-
ten and delivered in a pleasing man-
ner.

A mandolin and guitar selection left
a good impression with the audience.
Mr. G. F. Wright chose for the sub-
ject of his essay "The Nicaragua
Canal," and handled the question with
skill. Mr. Wright pointed out in a
forceful way the benefits which would
accrue to the Pacific states if the canal
were built.

The High school gave three choruses
during the evening, the students sing-
ing under the direction of Professor
Yardley.
Miss Rice gave a carefully prepared
essay on "The Indigenous Flowers of
Hawaii," an essay full of blossoms and
trees, green fields and gayly plumaged
birds, and long, musical Hawaiian
words, an essay showing familiarity
with and love for the beautiful in Na-
ture.

Mr. Charles Elston sang one of De
Koven's songs "Past and Future." Mr.
Elston has a well trained tenor voice
and so pleased his hearers that an en-
core was demanded.

Robert D. King gave an historical
account of the "Constitution of Ha-
waii," mentioning the events which led
up to the adoption of the present Con-
stitution and closely analyzing that in-
strument.

Minister Cooper was unable to at-
tend the exercises but at the last mo-
ment Mr. Smith consented to be pres-
ent and speak to the graduates. Words
of advice coming from a man of large
experience, from a man whose lot it
has been to fill high places in life,
were of great worth to the students.
The closest attention was given him.

Professor Scott spoke to the students
on "Habits," saying many things
which they will recall in the after-
years and recognize as words of wis-
dom.

The presentation of the diplomas was
interesting and the amusing remarks
of the principal, as each happy gradu-
ate stepped forward, caused much
laughter and drove away that sadness
which so often attends the parting of
students and teachers.

Pilot Chart.

The pilot chart for December gives
the following forecast of weather:

During this month the northern part
of the North Pacific ocean will be sub-
ject to fierce gales. These will prob-
ably be found due principally to either
of two classes of barometric depres-
sions, one class originating in the
west, moving to the eastward over the
Japan sea and across the island of Ho-
kaido, and the other class forming to
the south of the 30th parallel and mov-
ing northward, and tending to ap-
proach the average storm track for
December.

The region of greatest frequency
and intensity of these gales will prob-
ably lie north of the 35th parallel and
reach across the entire ocean; but be-
tween Japan and longitude 160 degrees
E. it will extend as far southward as
latitude 30 degrees N.

In the vicinity of the Philippine and
Hawaiian Islands frequent squalls
may be expected.

In the Quickhands.

Senator Henry Waterhouse has just
had a thrilling experience in the quick-
sands of Niha. He was driving in that
district with a Portuguese servant. The
Senator took his team too far makai
and the horses went down in the sand
till only their heads and shoulders

were in sight. The rig sank till only
half wheels were in view. By his usual
coolness the Senator managed after
much toil to get his rig, the horses,
the frightened Portuguese boy and
himself out of the dangerous place. The
Senator is now in favor of having dan-
ger signals displayed at quicksand pits.

LUMBER ADVANCES

TACOMA (Wash.), December 11.—
The price of fir lumber has been ad-
vanced \$1 per thousand feet by several
of the largest Puget Sound mills, in-
cluding the St. Paul and Tacoma Lum-
ber Company here. This increases the
price of common lumber from \$8 to \$9.
Mr. Griggs, president of the company
named, says the advance is not due to
any combination among the mills, but
rather to the general upward move-
ment in expenses, including the cost of
logs. The market is firm at the present
rates and the foreign demand continues
brisk.

T O C. & C.

Sugar and Rice Advances Received
By Factors.
December 14, 1898.
Messrs. Castle & Cooke, Ltd., Honolu-
lu, H. I.

SUGAR MARKETS.

Dear Sirs:—CENTRIFUGALS—In
the interval the market has shown less
firmness and today it is reported de-
cidedly weak. The nominal quotation
is still 4 7-16 cts, without offerings. If
offerings were forced upon the market
there would be a decline.

BEETS have declined to 9s 3/4d per
cwt. The reason stated in our tele-
gram is that it is owing probably to
Licht's report that Europe's crop will
be similar to last year.

REFINED has declined to 4.84.

RICE.

HAWAIIAN—The small quantity re-
ceived has enabled importers to ob-
tain the fancy price of 5 1/2c, but a large
amount would not bring that figure.

LOUISIANA is daily arriving, and
the price is 5 to 5 1/2c, according to
grades.

JAPAN—The new crop is a very
large one and importers are offering
spot at 5 1/2c, with buyers for daily
wants and new crop is offered to arrive
at 4.95, with no buyers, as jobbers ex-
pect to soon buy as low as 4.75, duty
paid.

WELCH & CO.

MORGAN DEFENDS.

WASHINGTON, December 13.—To-
day's session of the Senate was largely
consumed in discussing the Nicaragua
canal bill. Turpie made the principal
speech in opposition to the bill, attack-
ing it on the ground that it is in the
interest of the Maritime Canal Compa-
ny which he characterized as a fraud
and bankrupt. He moved a postpone-
ment of the matter until after the hol-
iday recess. Morgan defended the bill.

ADMIRAL DEWEY

NEW YORK, December 12.—A Cable
to the Sun from Manila says: The cor-
respondent of the Sun is in a position
to say that for physical reasons Admi-
ral Dewey ought to go home. It would
be inexact to say that he is a sick man,
but to those who have seen him fre-
quently during his hard campaign here
since May last, it is evident that the
long strain is beginning to tell on him.

REGULARS FOR PHILIPPINES

WASHINGTON, December 12.—The
Fourth and Seventeenth Infantry, two
of the regiments designated by the Sec-
retary of War to relieve the volunteer
regiments in the Philippines, will sail
from New York for Manila via the
Suez canal about January 5th, and the
other regiments assigned to the Philip-
pines—the Third, Twelfth, Twentieth
and Twenty-second—will sail from San
Francisco about the same time. This
will mean that the volunteers among
the first of whom to return to this
country will be the First California,
will not reach San Francisco until
about the last of April.

IN MANILA.

WASHINGTON, December 9.—It is
stated in high official circles here that
the report that the situation at Manila
is grave is without foundation. The cab-
legram received from Admiral Dewey
yesterday, on the contrary, said that
the outlook was more peaceful.

MEN FOR DEWEY

NEW YORK, December 7.—The cru-
iser Buffalo left her anchorage off
Tombkinsville about noon today and
sailed for Manila by way of Suez. She
had on board about 700 men for Ad-
miral Dewey's fleet at Manila, who are
to replace those whose terms have ex-
pired. She also takes ammunition and
various supplies for Admiral Dewey's
ships.

SIGNING OF TREATY

PARIS, December 10.—The war be-
tween Spain and the United States for-
mally came to an end at 8:45 o'clock
tonight, when, in solemn silence, the
treaty of peace was signed by the Com-
missioners of Spain and America.

The signing of the treaty would have
afforded a subject for a great historical
painting. The group gathered about the
table in the stately chamber of the
Foreign Office was impressive in itself,
while the fact that the sense of the
momentousness of the issues which the
act decided was deeply felt by all the
participants gave an impressive and
solemn tone to the scene.

HAD A FEW TINS

Nine and a Half Pounds of the
Tabu Drug.

TAKEN AT PISTOL POINT

A New Plan Frustrated—Rush of
Five Men on a Customs Guard.
Four Escaped.

Five men off the Australia tried to
stand up the Customs' guard at Oceanic
wharf last night with the result that
one of them is at the station house
with a dead-sure case of smuggling
opium against him.

It was shortly after the watch chang-
ed at 6 o'clock that R. M. Macaulay,
Customs inspector, assigned Guard
Vivachaves to the main gate leading
out on Allen street. Vivachaves had re-
ported being offered a bribe by one of
the Australia's crew during the after-
noon and Macaulay placed himself in
hiding close by and awaited the com-
ing of the men, who usually go out in
gangs after supper.

Five men came along about 7 o'clock
and made a rush for the gate. The
first clinched with Vivachaves but by
that time Inspector Macaulay was
coming up on a dead run for the
crowd and the gleaming barrel of his
revolver under the rays of the electric
light—aimed directly at the men—
made them halt in their desperate at-
tempt. Vivachaves had blocked the
narrow gate alongside the big en-
trance, which was tightly locked and
had the struggling men in close em-
brace. Seeing their scheme had failed,
the four men who were free, turned to
their heels and back to the Australia's
gang plank. Dodging among the piles
of freight with which the Oceanic dock
is now encumbered, Inspector Macaulay
found it useless to further pursue
them and hastened back where the
big sailor had Guard Vivachaves, who
is a rather slight young fellow, nearly
exhausted. The smuggler gave in upon
Macaulay's approach and was taken to
the Port Surveyor's office and searched.
Nineteen half-pound tins of prime
Hongkong opium were found secreted
in side his shirt and various pockets of
his clothing.

Taken to the station house he gave
his name as Hansen, a Swede, for
many years past donkey man on the
Australia. He had in his possession
\$175, of which \$130 was in Hawaiian
currency and the remainder in United
States gold. He claimed that two of
the crowd with him had gone through
the gate when he was stopped.

This clever capture redounds not only
to the credit of the brave guardian
and inspector who secured the man
and the stuff, but to Port Surveyor
Stratemyer, whose system of patrol
makes it nearly impossible to land
opium in this harbor.

Further arrests may follow as it is
suspected there are several of the crew
implicated in this affair.

Macaulay and the guards, after the
whole of the raiding party had disap-
peared, made a careful search of the
wharf and succeeding in finding ten
tins of opium that had been dropped
by the men who ran away.

ISLAND COFFEE.

Market at San Francisco Said to
Be Better.

San Francisco, Dec. 7.

HAWAIIAN COFFEE.

The market is much better for Ha-
waiians, although still very weak for
other varieties. The stocks here are
small and made up of coffees not par-
ticularly desirable, our own stocks are
exhausted and shipments are recom-
mended with assurance that slightly
coffees will sell well.

We note following sales:
125 bags fancy washed 17 @ 17 1/2c
150 bags prime washed 16 @ 16 1/2c
200 bags good washed 15 @ 15 1/2c
275 bags current quality 14 @ c
43 bags current quality un-
washed 12 1/2 @ c

793 bags
Stock on hand December 5th, 950
bags

OTIS McALLISTER & CO.

LIBERAL LEADERSHIP.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Sir William Ver-
non Harcourt, member of Parliament
for West Monmouthshire, and since the
resignation of Gladstone, the official
leader of the Liberal Party in the
House of Commons, has addressed a
letter to John Morley, Liberal member
for Montroseburgh, announcing his
resignation of the leadership.

He says: "The Liberal party, rent
by sectional disputes and personal in-
terests is one which no man can con-
sent to lead, either with credit to him-
self or advantage to the country."
Morley in his reply expresses sym-
pathy with Sir William Vernon Har-
court and says he is not surprised at
the latter's decision.

FOR GOOD HEALTH

Important Session of National Board Held.

AN INSPECTOR FOR WAIKIKI

Geo. Manson Gets the Place—Notes From the Settlement on Molokai—Lihue Hospital.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The National Board of Health held yesterday the first meeting for a month and transacted an immense amount of business in an hour and a half.

Reports of the usual tenor and with the ordinary data were received from Inspectors Monsarrat and Kellipio. The consumption of meat has lessened somewhat since the First New York regiment left, but the demand for fish is not at all diminished.

George Manson, who has done such excellent and valuable service for the Board as sanitary inspector in Waikiki, has been appointed permanently on the staff of the Board and will continue the good work in his district. His pay was started from October 1.

Dr. Sandow, late of Helena, Mont., is placed as Government physician at Waiānana. He has the plantation practice. Dr. Sandow comes to the Islands highly recommended.

Application has been made for Government aid to the new Lihue hospital. The Legislature contemplated this grant and the Board voted to give the required assistance—\$150 a month—to begin January 1, 1899. Private donations have been made for the Lihue hospital, which will be a public institution. The establishment is a first class one, well equipped.

Hilo hospital November 1 had five inmates. During the month twenty-two were received. The management spent something over \$500 in the month and was paid from outside sources \$64. The hospital was crowded in November by the military invasion. The Victoria annex was used and two special nurses were employed. There was assistance from the soldiers. It is expected that the United States Government will pay a portion of the \$500 expended.

Malinali hospital had eleven patients November 1; received 10, discharged 8. Three died.

The Kapiohale Maternity Home was voted the usual allotment after the November report had been read. For November the expenditures were but a few dollars more than the receipts.

Dr. Spinola petitions for an appointment under the Board of Health. Application filed.

A claim for back pay was received from Dr. Macmillan, of Kauai. He was at the post for some time before the Board voted him his commission. The claim will be investigated. The doctor wants salary for March and April. The appointment was made May 1.

Wm. G. Irwin & Co., request that Dr. W. G. Parker, yet to arrive, be made Government physician at Hanalei, Kauai. He is to be the medical man for Kilauea plantation. Action deferred pending the arrival of Dr. Parker.

Dr. Watt, of Kauai, declines, at the figure of salary named, to undertake inspection of butcher stock at several points. Arrangements will be made for inspection at Lihue by Dr. Watt, through the Board of Health agent for Kauai.

Complaint comes from Molokai of delivery of paid in bad condition. The issue is between the shippers and the steamship company, as the Board people will receive only such freight as is in good order.

Mr. Feary, assistant superintendent, writes from the Settlement on Molokai that the drought continues and that on this account horses and cattle are dying off.

An attorney of the Sound country, as he signs himself, claims to have discovered a cure for leprosy. He declares he has a secret preparation and that he has almost cured a Chinese leper. The Board is not disposed to deal with the lawyer, who says he has lately fallen from a condition of affluence to poverty.

A woman in the Settlement jail, serving time for larceny and threatened with pardon, asks that she be allowed to remain in jail the full time—seventy-two days more.

The Board ordered advertisement for tenders for supplies for the first six months of 1899.

The proposed new cart for the excavator outfit will be supplied by the lowest bidder. There will be published a call for tenders.

The sanitary inspector of Japan, Dr. Jordan, writes that the health of that whole country seems good. This is December 9. The chief illness is on account of colds. There is some dysentery, but only one case of cholera is reported in the empire.

Those who attended the meeting were President Smith, Secretary Willcox, Dr. Wood, Dr. Emerson, Geo. W. Smith, L. D. Kellipio, Executive Officer Reynolds, Dr. Day and Mr. Lansing are abroad.

Japanese Railway Fares.

If we may believe the Yodora Chono, says a foreign paper of Japan, the Government is inclined to consent to a proposal by the Railway Bureau to raise the passenger fares on the Government railways. The Railway Bureau proposes to raise the rate from 1 sen a mile to 1.2 or 1.25 sen per mile on journeys for less than 50 miles, beyond which the rate will be progressive.

lively lowered to 8 or 9 rin per mile. It is hoped by this means to increase the railway profits and with the increased returns extend and improve the railway system. The net profit for the present fiscal year was estimated at some 5,400,000 yen, but the general rise in prices is expected to reduce this by 2,000,000 yen.

Puritan and Pilgrims.

The Puritans of England generally adhered to the Established church but endeavored to mould it to their own views. They largely emigrated to the Massachusetts colony.

The Pilgrims who established the first colony in New England, and landed at Plymouth rock, were Independents, who had separated from the church. They were called Separatists or Brownists in England.

Japan is Thanked.

The United States Government recently sent a letter of thanks to the Japanese Government for the services rendered by Naval Surgeon-Inspector Tomatsuri at Porto Rico. Dr. Tomatsuri was sent to Porto Rico on behalf of the Japanese Government as a sort of medical attaché. The American army had not a sufficient number of doctors, and Surgeon-Inspector Tomatsuri volunteered to assist the medical staff. For this service the United States Government has made formal acknowledgement.

Their Own Swords.

It is stated that during the recent military maneuvers in Japan several officers were injured, being as a rule cut by their own Japanese swords. A proposal has been made in the General Army Staff Department to prohibit the officers from wearing Japanese swords while in actual service.

HELPLESS ON THE SHOALS.

A great steamship, feeling her way in a fog, ran upon a low mud bank and stuck fast, about twenty miles from her port. She had on board a valuable cargo and nearly three hundred passengers, most of whom were almost within sight of their homes. The tugs came and tried vainly to pull her into deep water. The officers were as able navigators as there had ever been. But she was helpless, and it was dead low water. Only one thing could be done—to wait. A few hours later the Captain said to his passengers, "The tide is rising; we shall be off presently." Sixty minutes more and the ship floated. It was now noon. At two o'clock sharp the impatient voyagers stepped ashore. They might have been delayed longer save for the fact which the captain had announced in four words.

Perhaps this simple and not uncommon incident may contain a lesson for you and me. Suppose we draw a little comparison and see. The man who learns nothing from things at his elbow will only waste his time going to college.

Mr. William Jordan is grocer and postmaster at Bright Waltham, Wantage, Berks, where everybody knows him and believes in him. On December 7th, 1893, he wrote a letter to a friend, and by consent of both parties we print a part of it.

"In the autumn of 1890," he says, "I had an attack of influenza. The effects of it lingered with me. I had no heart for anything. I was tired, languid, and weary. My appetite fell away, and what I did eat gave me a sense of tightness and fullness at the chest; my bowels were very costive, and I suffered much from sick headache. Sharp pains often caught me between shoulders, and my breathing was very bad. I kept on with my work, but on account of my weakness, the task was doubly hard. For about four months I was like this, when one day the thought came to me to try a medicine that so many of my customers bought of me and spoke so highly of. I carried out this idea, and after I had taken one bottle of it I noticed this first of all—My appetite was better. I could eat; I relished my food; I got stronger. I took another bottle and was as well as ever. That is three years ago, and I haven't had a touch of illness since. (Signed) William Jordan."

One more letter—short and right straight to the point. Mr. William R. Saunders writes it. He is a newsagent and lives at Old Town, Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucestershire. His letter is dated November 7th, 1893, just one month to a day earlier than Mr. Jordan's. That merely happens so, the two gentlemen having no knowledge of each other.

"In the spring of 1891," says Mr. Saunders, "I found myself out of sorts all unexpectedly. I couldn't fancy what had come over me. I was low, weak, and tired. I could eat hardly anything, and what I did eat gave me so much pain and distress that I came to dread sitting down to a meal. There were pains in my chest, sides, and back, between the shoulder blades. Then I got so weak that my work was a sort of drag on my hands; and even when walking I was so short of breath I had to stop and rest here and there. I took medicines the doctor gave me, and pills, etc., that my friends recommended; but it was no use, they didn't help me. And all the time, month after month, I was getting weaker and weaker. At last I got a bottle of medicine from Bristol that was right. That one bottle had this effect at first. My appetite came back, and when I got through with the second bottle I was completely cured. (Signed) William R. Saunders."

Now for the lesson. You see what it is, of course, but let's have it in words. When the ship was fast on the shoal only one thing helped her—the rising tide.

When these two men were fast on the shoal of illness only one thing helped them—the rising appetite. With eating and digestion came strength and health, for the trouble was that universal destroyer and deliver, indigestion and dyspepsia.

The tide rose to the full of the moon. The languid appetite is roused by medicine finally resorted to by both our correspondents—Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup.

IS NOT BLIGHT

Judgment Passed on Appearance of Coffee Leaves.

NOTE BY PROF. BRIGHAM

Used Microscope—Conditions in Oiaa and Puna—Great Need of Inspection—Drying.

During all this excitement and talk of sugar, the second largest industry of these islands, coffee, should not be overlooked.

On Hawaii, where the largest amount is grown, most of this year's crop was picked between August and November.

In the districts of Hamakua, Kona and Puna there has been quite a large crop. In the largest district of all, Oiaa, the crop has been very late. During the month of July most of the places had a very heavy blossom but on account of the irregularity of the seasons this year most of the blossoms failed to set. But the blossom that came in October and November, which also was a heavy one, has set very well indeed. The picking will probably commence about February of next year and extend during most of the year.

The higher levels in Oiaa seem to have done better than those lower down, although Peter Lee's place, at eleven miles, has borne very heavy, in fact almost too much for the age of the trees, which is three years.

The last few months have seen numerous dry houses erected in Oiaa, among the largest being those of the Capital Coffee Co., C. E. Aagan, Zimmerman, Jones and Grossman Bros. Mr. James erected at Mountain View a dry house in which he expects to dry the coffee of the smaller planters, who will not put up their own drying plants. His intention is to buy the coffee in the pulp and pulp it and dry it and send it to the coast for sale.

One would hardly recognize the Oiaa of a few years ago with the present Oiaa. At Mountain View has been the most decided change. The Kilauea Coffee Co. has opened up a tract of land for town sites, and have put it on the market. Already quite a number of Hiloites have purchased lots there and are soon to erect summer homes thereon. It is quite a decided change of air and scenery from Hilo and is just far enough away and yet not too far.

A great deal has been written lately about the coffee blight. By the last Kilauea samples of the supposed blight were brought down and submitted to both Professor Koebele and Professor Brigham. Both gentlemen have the same opinion and the following letter from Professor Brigham will relieve the minds of the would-be blight talkers in Oiaa and Puna:

Mr. Chas. Hyde.
Dear Sir:—I have subjected the coffee plants you sent me to careful microscopic examination, and find no signs of the Ceylon coffee blight. The yellow spots on a few of the leaves are caused by the mycelium of a rust fungus (Astilago) common enough and harmless. As the fungus was not in fructification I could not determine the species. The black spots on the leaves are the effects of heat, and would be caused either by sun or hot weather. There is no sign of fungus in that.

Yours truly,
WM. T. BRIGHAM.

In a recent letter from one of the largest dealers in coffee on the coast the need of a Government inspector was strongly emphasized. The writer stated that there was on the market at San Francisco a great quantity of coffee, sold under the head of Kona, that was of an inferior grade and had been improperly cured and dried. The tendency was to weaken the price in the market and unless something was done and that shortly, that Kona coffee as generally known there, would not taste anything like the original article here, or bring the price it should. He recommended strongly that the Government take hold of the matter and appoint an inspector, whose sole duty shall be to test every bit of coffee before shipment and see that it comes up to a certain standard. In this way Hawaiian coffee would become known and its worth realized and we could get the highest prices for our coffee.

COFFEE.

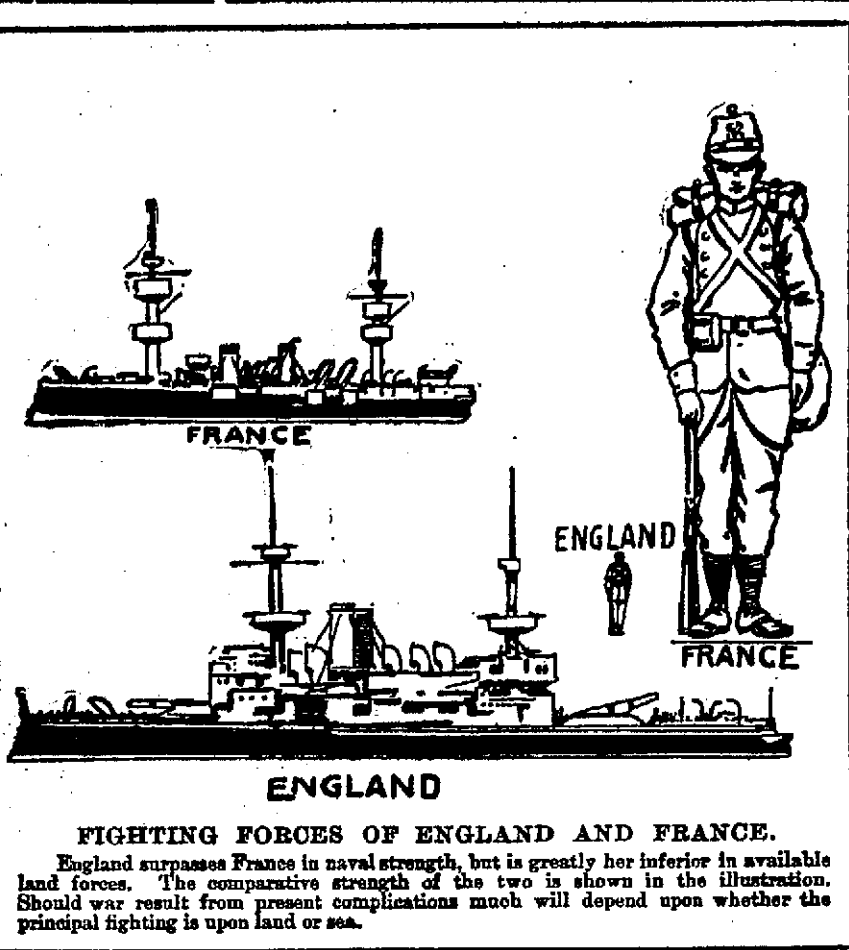
Wants \$5,000.

A damage suit for \$500 has been entered against Miss Helen Wilder by Olaf Tollefson, driver on a tram car. The plaintiff claims that damage was done to his person, character and feelings by the defendant arresting and compelling him to go with her to the police station where he was restrained for fifteen minutes.

Several days ago Tollefson drove his tram car team over a dog. Two days after Miss Wilder accosted him, while he was on duty and told him he must go with her to the station and show cause why he should not be prosecuted for cruelty to animals.

MILITARY BALLOONS.

Thomas C. Boone, one of the three men who made ascents in the war balloon at Santiago, in telling a Boston audience of his experiences said: "Newspaper correspondents and magazine writers have condemned the balloon, but in my opinion there can be no question of the value of the balloon in warfare. We were able to locate the



FIGHTING FORCES OF ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

England surpasses France in naval strength, but is greatly her inferior in available land forces. The comparative strength of the two is shown in the illustration. Should war result from present complications much will depend upon whether the principal fighting is upon land or sea.

TWO POINTED QUESTION ANSWERED.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you can not get a better price for it? Ans.—As there is no difference in the price the public will buy only the better, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale they will be much greater in the aggregate.

How can you get the public to know your make is the best? If both articles are brought prominently before the public both are certain to be tried and the public will very quickly pass judgment on them and use only the better one.

This explains the large sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occasionally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Armstrong Smith has gone to Hawaii for a vacation. His hard work at Chicago was too much for him.

"UNION" GASOLINE ENGINE.



THE UNION GASOLINE ENGINE CO.,

Build Gas and Gasoline Engines for both marine and stationary service. Hundreds of "UNION" Engines are in daily use at all kinds of work. "UNION" Engines are the simplest and most economical form of power.

Send for catalogue, stating service and horse power wanted.

OFFICE: 311 Howard street, San Francisco.

We Don't Want Your Money!

Your Promise to Pay

A LITTLE EVERY MONTH is what we would like.

BUY A SEWING MACHINE

On the Instalment Plan. We are Sole Agents for the two Best Makes, viz:

"WHEELER & WILSON" AND THE "DOMESTIC."

Both of which we Guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine Parts kept in stock or imported to order.

Honolulu. L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

Vapo-Cresolene

Cures while you Sleep

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Croup, Croup, Croup.

Croup is a very dangerous disease, and if not treated promptly it may result in death. Vapo-Cresolene is a powerful expectorant, and it is the only remedy that will cure croup in the shortest time. It is sold by druggists.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, H. I. Agents.

The best at the lowest price at HOPP'S.

DON'T PUT IT OFF.

The rush for Furniture cannot possibly last much longer. The goods are selling too fast. Such extremely low prices are bound to find plenty of buyers. Come tomorrow, if possible, because your chances of getting just what you have set your heart on get slimmer every day you wait.

This week we are making a special run on

WHITE ENAMELED DOUBLE BEDSTEDS.

Ladies' Correspondence Desks.

Just the thing for a maid or matron who has a large correspondence list or of a literary turn of mind.

HANDSOME FURNITURE COVERINGS.

You will never see a better chance to buy Furniture at low prices—the lowest of low prices, than right now.

ANY OLD FURNITURE

Can be given new life under our hands. Let us upholster any furniture of yours that needs it.

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers, KING & BETHEL STS.

GET IT AT WATERHOUSE'S

HOLIDAY ART CROCKERY ETC.

As a rule people do not wish to be rushed into buying anything—they would prefer to take their own time—their leisure moments and shop to see what store keeps the prettiest and best display.

We believe we have the best and handsomest line of Crockery and Glassware.

For this reason and the one stated above, about leisure time, we want you to see our line at any time and as many times as you wish. These are a few of the lines:

Majolica, Carlsbad, Bohemian, Daulton Fancy, Wedgewood, (in white and blue, white and green).

Queen's Jubilee Jugs, B & H Art Lamps, American and European Cut Glass.

All in the handsomest and very latest designs.

You will confer upon us a favor if you will make our store your headquarters when on a shopping expedition.

Waverley Block, Bethel Street.

Groceries, Hardware, Crockery.

Established 1851. Located in 1893.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1898

PILGRIMS' DAY.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Two hundred and seventy-five years ago dating back from today, the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth rock. This common, almost insignificant incident was the beginning of an empire. The Muse of History looking upon it saw in it the romance of human progress. She saw these plain, unromantic, severe men, bigoted perhaps, scatter in the crevices of New England rocks the seeds of "religious liberty," "popular government" and "popular education." They, unconsciously, fashioned a wand out of their intelligent thrift, and loyalty to principle, and with its magic cauldron them into life, and growth and fruitfulness. Under the shadows of the trees thereof, standing in abounding and limitless forests between two oceans, the plants of religious prosecution, political tyranny and ignorance cannot thrive.

And the Muse of History stands today silent, watchful, hopeful, as she looks upon the marvelous evolution, and the spectacle of a nation greater, perhaps, than all other nations, in its physical resources, institutions and capacity for good and evil, and she writes across the Star of Empire, this sober word "Responsibility."

Is it not singular that while the hurrah of the nation, rejoicing in its victory over a decrepit nation, fills the land, that sober and warning voices come from Bunker Hill and Lexington, the homes of elder Pilgrims and Puritans? Have their descendants become weak and querulous and timid and faithless? Have Harvard and Yale, and Dartmouth and Williams, and Amherst and Brown, and Andover and Exeter, and the High school thinned the blood of this noble stock and left a decrepit crowd to stand around the cradle of liberty?

If these men "the heirs of all the ages" are weak and faithless, and shrink from the duties imposed by destiny, New England should pause, and ask herself if it is not better to sweep these institutions out of existence.

We who have an everlasting faith in the safety of the Pilgrim's principles, see that these guardians of the Cradle of Liberty, see the word "Responsibility" in the sky, with the naked eye, and not through the erring lenses of telescopes. To them the day and the hour, in the flush of victory, are grave and momentous. It is the day of thought and resolution, the day for devising with wisdom the means of discharging the duties, which Destiny has put upon them; the duty of even limiting the scope of those political principles that have been held sacred since the Founders cast the seeds into the ledges of New England. Whenever they have discovered the true and the just way of modifying those principles of popular government, which have been for two hundred and fifty years as sacred as the writings upon Sinai, and have applied them well in distant parts for the good of mankind, they too will rise and shout over a conquest, not over a decrepit nation, but over ignorance and cruelty and arrested progress.

The exiles from New England and the descendants of the Pilgrims and Puritans, now living by the waters of this tropical Babylon, today take down their harps and sing their song in this distant land. What shall it be? While the snow lies deep on the shores of Massachusetts bay, these exiles strike their harps, under the royal palms, all touched with the softest winds, and with their souls dwelling on the homes of the Founders, sing as it was sung in the ages past. "If I forget thee, oh Jerusalem let my right hand forget her cunning. If I do not remember thee, let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth."

Well, indeed was it said by one of the most distinguished sons of the Puritans, when he contemplated the despair of thinking men at what they believe is the failure of good government and the rise of the boss and the politician.

"There is a disappointment which is full of inspiration, which sends the disappointed man deeper into the heart and soul of the thing he has begun to distrust and in regard to which he has had misgivings, and which makes him believe it with deeper faith and more and more so far as in him lies, bring it to its fullest application."

COLONEL WARING.

The men and the women of America who have an abiding faith in the slow, but irresistible growth of altruism, or the unselfish view of life in American homes, will be gratified to learn that the amount of the fund contributed for the support of the family of the late Colonel Waring, is now \$37,103, and is increasing rapidly. Mr. Carnegie contributes \$5000. Other rich men have contributed liberally. Colonel Waring

was not a successful business man. His business judgments were unbalanced. His mind worked mainly in the improvements of the various arts, which make up human industries. He greatly improved the breeds of cattle, when the farmers were indifferent. He has made many thousands of homes safe to live in by showing how with simple contrivances, the spread of disease could be prevented in the rural districts. He remained for many years the chief authority on the sanitary arrangements of the sewerage system of cities.

If the book of the Recording Angel could, today, be inspected by man, his account would, it is believed, be found to be credited with the saving of more human life than has been directly saved by any person in the United States. It is a magnificent record.

And yet, he was one of the men at whom the average rich business man sneered, because he could not make money. The great and small merchants, never pointed out to their sons the splendid work he was doing. On the other hand, they said "poor Waring he is not a success!" And they said it while he was barracking out the innumerable legions of microbes, by his improved methods, and driving off the shadow which the Death Angel cast on the pillows upon which sick babes lay, because their ignorant and crying mothers were unable to prevent the invisible attack of disease.

He is an atheist who believes that civilization has ever taken a backward step. It moves forward, but at the snail's pace. A thousand years are as one day in its progress. But it has reached that milestone in its progress that out of the 70,000,000 of inhabitants of the continent, a hundred of them substantially acknowledge by gifts to Colonel Waring's family, in their need, that they have appreciated his work.

FLAGGING THE MOON.

Many years ago, while a locomotive was rushing over the Pennsylvania railroad, with full head on, the engineer, who was addicted at times to looking upon snakes (not Spanish ones) saw a bright light several miles ahead directly on the track. Taking it for the headlight of an engine coming from the other way, he instantly whistled "down brakes," reversed the engine, sent out the fireman with a flag, began backing his train with great speed. The bright light ahead he took to be the headlight of an engine coming towards him with great speed. One of the brakemen climbed over the tender and called to the excited engineer "What's the matter?" "Look ahead," shouted the engineer, "see that train coming!" "You blasted fool!" yelled the brakeman, "that ain't no engine light, that's the moon comin' up above the horizon." Then the mongoose was let loose and there were no more snakes.

The engineer of Mr. Sewall's campaign engine sees a light ahead on the political track and he shouts "Dole engine! Dole engine coming!" The tramp passing by remarks to him "That 'aint no Dole engine comin'! It's only a jack o'lantern that lost its way and just happens to cross your track—say, can't you raise a mongoose to git yourself straight!"

"AND OTHERS."

In describing the proceedings attending the transfer of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States in his message, President McKinley states that he had authorized Admiral Miller and the "United States Minister" to make the transfer. No further mention of these officers is made. Aside from the attitude taken by the Advertiser towards Mr. Sewall, as a candidate for governor, the mention of the name of Mr. H. M. Sewall as the American Minister in such an important document as the Presidential message, would have gratified not only this paper, but all Americans who took part in, or were interested in the ceremony of the transfer. It would have fixed in one of the most valuable historical documents of the year the personality of one of the prominent men that the President did not specially mention his name has no significance whatever.

The coon-cat band will now play of course that stirring music "We are making it hot for Dole tonight." It will occupy the fences around Emma Square. Presents of flowers and boot-jacks are kindly refused.

HISTORICAL REVIEW.

The Advertiser will publish tomorrow morning an historical account of the action taken by President Polk's Government regarding neutrality. It will contain matter which has heretofore not been made public. Those who desire to understand the history of the event and desire also to preserve a correct historical record of it, and those who in the interests of justice want on the truth of history regarding men or candidates should obtain it, preserve it, and send it abroad to those who have always believed that the action of this Government towards the United States was bold, loyal and patriotic.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

President McKinley's message deals in a general way only, with the relations now existing between the Federal Government and Hawaii. He does not intimate that he has any knowledge of the measures that the Commissioners will suggest, in their report to Congress for the government of this territory. He trusts that Congress will give "earnest consideration" to the subject. He hopes that Hawaii will be benefited by the change of sovereignty and the result will justify "the foresight of those who for three quarters of a century have looked to the assimilation of Hawaii as a natural and inevitable consummation in harmony with our needs, and in fulfillment of our cherished traditions." This "assimilation" has been a living issue in these Islands only since the year 1893. Dr. McGrew, one of the very forefathers of annexation, and the most irrepressible father, in season and out of season, may think of it with some pride, that less than twenty years ago, any one here who shared in the "foresight" mentioned by President McKinley and dared to express it in language was subject to severe criticism. He alone, or nearly alone, had planted the invisible flag here, and patiently waited for it to materialize. He may not have had more practical wisdom in the matter than others who were his fellow citizens. But he indulged in the unpopular act from "time immemorial" in proclaiming an abiding faith.

The President avoids any close discussion of the relations of the conquered territories with the Federal Government. He does declare most emphatically for the autonomy of Cuba, and that "commercial relations shall be close and reciprocal." Regarding the Philippines, as well as Cuba, he advocates military government until Congress shall otherwise provide.

The message clearly shows President McKinley's desire to follow the will of the people, if he can find out what it is. He has wisely refused to form a policy of his own in such an important matter. He recalls without doubt, the uncomfortable position in which President Johnson placed himself, when he attempted to force a policy upon the people which they disliked, regarding the conquered South. He has, with the broadest spirit of American statesmanship, and in accordance with the Constitution simply kept himself abreast of the people.

The treaty of peace has been signed. The President will, no doubt, in submitting it to the Senate, present his views distinctly and forcibly, and leave the Senate to confirm, alter or reject it.

Debate in the Senate has already begun on the rights, duties and obligations, under the Constitution. There will be strict constructionists and liberal constructionists. While out of opposition to the Republican party, the Democrats generally may unite with the strict constructionists, there will be a number of Republicans like Senators Hale and Hoar, who will debate and vote on the same lines. Senator Vest has already declared that the Constitution does not provide for colonial governments. He cites the celebrated Dred Scott case, which was cited in the columns of this journal several months ago, as a binding decision in the premises. We repeat what we said in discussing it, that our government is a very practical affair, supported and controlled by a business people. The Constitution has some India rubber in it, and it will be conveniently stretched by the Supreme Court to govern cases of great necessity.

A LIMITED SUFFRAGE.

The unusual provisions made in the draft of the territorial bill for the government of these Islands, regarding property qualifications, show that the two Republican members of the Committee, Senator Cullom and Representative Hitt believe that the President and the Republican party are willing to abandon the traditional policy of the party. Whether or not the President has read and approved of the Commissioners' report, we do not know. Such an important change in the policy of the party would not be recommended, in all probability, without his approval as he will be called upon to sign or veto the law.

The majority of the Commissioners, including we presume, the Hawaiian members, appear to have agreed on these measures for securing a limited suffrage.

In one aspect of the case, the report is extremely gratifying. The adoption by the Congressional Commissioners of the theory and practice of the constructors of our present Hawaiian Constitution, in limiting the suffrage, is a distinct approval of their course. It is a public declaration that they acted with wisdom and foresight. It is an admission that they dared to do what Congress has, so far, never dared to do in the government of territories, to discriminate between citizens at the ballot box.

Whether Congress will approve of the Commissioners' views and draft of

organic laws, is another matter. It is possible that the traditional policy will prevail, and a law be passed without limiting the franchise. This is, however, improbable, because expansion has cut the traditional moorings of the old Ship of State, and the lines on the old charts are becoming obsolete. Congress will not ship the Cubans or the Filipinos as able-bodied men, but rate them, together with a portion of the population of Hawaii, as apprentices.

As to the attitude we should take in the matter. It would be rather ridiculous for us to strike any attitude other than that of humble submission. This is the little baby of the nation, and makes whatever it can find in the bottle. A community so insignificant in numbers is not in a position to make very hot for President McKinley or Congress. Annexation was made with few specifications or reservations, it is hoped that when the little Republic is resurrected in the United States here would be peace and justice, and an abundance of political harps.

As we can do nothing about influencing Congress regarding the organic act we shall submit to what it pleases to do, with of course the usual reservation that we, like the lawyers who lose their cases, and then go to the tavern and swear at the court, can indulge in righteous indignation beyond the hearing of those who do not do as we wish them to do.

Congress never did treat the territorial babies well. There is little baby Alaska that has not yet had any clothes, and is generally left out in the woods in the cold. Hawaii is rather a pretty baby, and besides inherited some valuable assets. So there may be a difference.

A "PERSONAL" CAMPAIGN.

So long as Mr. Sewall permits his organ to accuse President Dole of cowardice and disloyalty to the United States—charges that involve even infamy and crime—he must expect that those who do not regard Mr. Dole as a candidate but a personal friend, will not hesitate to resent the indictment with more or less vigor. The Advertiser for the period of four months, during which period Mr. Sewall had been a candidate, studiously refused to make any comment on his actions. It had intended to allow him to make his campaign in peace. When, however, his organ persistently challenged the Advertiser to a campaign of abuse, and set its key-note to the words "cowardice," "disloyalty," "cringing" and "wavering," the Advertiser, with much reluctance, undertook to meet this campaign of personal abuse, as best it could. It is a repulsive affair. But even the Quaker will use his fists when assaulted.

THE PASSING HOUR.

Aguinado's Press Agent is having a much needed vacation.

In making a rush to earn Christmas money the opium hui rather overdid it.

Weather Forecast—Frost may be expected in Washington, D. C., about June 1.

Col. (ex) Bryan, is out as an anti-expansionist. Well, nearly everything going has to have its hoodoo.

Julien D. Hayne, who was in his day the leading Royalist of Hawaii, has been heard from just as expected.

Blanche Bates has become a business partner of T. Daniel Frawley. In one way the announcement is a surprise.

It is not believed that any stocking here will be found on Christmas morning to contain a commission for office.

The President speaks of his message of Hawaii as to all intents and purposes being a part of the big family.

Santa Claus instead of a Midsummer Night's Dream brought diplomas to the High School graduating class of 1898.

That petition or memorial for a liberal suffrage seems to have been a case like an absent-minded man looking for the glasses raked to his forehead.

All of the coffee men are to be felicitated on the fact that the last bligh alarm has turned out to be a false alarm.

Appreciation lighted every youthful face in Palama Chapel last evening and those who have worked for the Mission and the Kindergarten were satisfied.

The average urchin of the street is more than likely to want to boycott the Sabbath school that tells him marble playing is an awful sin.

President McKinley wants to send Whitelaw Reid to the Court of St. James and Mr. Reid is willing, but Senator Platt says no. The President might commit Governor Roosevelt.

Congo advises the Belgian Government of an expedition to the blacks heeded a number of Belgian traders to bits and dined on the remains and want more of the menu.

News by the Australia confirms the Advertiser's advice from Salt Lake a

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Permanently Cures

Scrofula,

which is one of the worst afflictions of the human race, and comes from impure blood.

Salt Rheum,

a torment to the flesh, a disfigurement to the body, and a drain on the system, also due to vitiated blood.

Pimples,

which so disfigure the skin, and make the human face divine anything but a thing of beauty, but which are Nature's advertisement of foul blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills

act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

couple of months ago to the effect that Judge Zane, of Utah, would be a candidate for the chief justiceship of the Territory of Hawaii. The Salt Lake man is quite too premature in his aspirations.

Mr. Dingley, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House, says that the war revenue measure will not be tampered with at this session of Congress. Dingley asks no encore.

Mark Twain's philosophy grows better as the great humorist and thinker takes on age. So true are some of his truisms that they are good enough to paste in the new hat for the new year.

The Y. M. C. A. is fortunate in having the constant and enthusiastic support and guaranteed valued assistance of a number of ladies who know how the social section should be managed.

If the householders along the Insane Asylum road do the wise thing they will cast aside all prejudice and arrange for an improvement that will at once give them higher priced properties.

The gentlemen of the Chamber of Commerce here know the harbor situation just as well as the members of the Government and should be able at their meeting today to suggest improvement that can be carried out.

The Autonomist Government of Cuba cannot "deliver the goods." The organization sold a lot of concessions to capitalists and promoters. First payment receipts are not recognized by the U. S. military rulers of the island.

The young men of Wesleyan University are in peculiar plight. The school feature threatened to make the institution known as a girls' school. On the recommendation of the young men girls are to be kept out for a time. This is worse than real mean.

Aside from motive consideration, it may be remarked that the band of the First New York did the proper thing in casting overboard the music of "My Honolulu Lady." All coon songs directed at the Islands should go the same way.

If a few good men in the Senate and a few good men in the House, at Washington, would only rise up and declare that the Nicaragua canal enterprise must be taken out of the sphere of politics, the day of inauguration of operations would be advanced several years.

Gen Garcia, the Cuban warrior whose death is reported from Washington, was a typical rebel chief. He was a soldier and a gentleman, nearly all his life an earnest revolutionist. That his plans had finally carried lists him as a patriot.

Even Col. Barber had thawed out on reaching San Francisco and acknowledged the hospitality of Honolulu people and refrained from condemning the climate of the Islands. The Colonel must have been doing some thinking on the way up.

The American Flag Day Association will endeavor to procure at this session of Congress the enactment of a law forbidding the desecration of the emblem in any manner. The Society is a strong one and it is hoped its power will prove sufficient to put an end to the use of the Stars and Stripes for other than flag purposes.

With the appointment of Mr. Manson to represent the Board of Health in Kilauea, the city is now pretty well covered for sanitary inspection. All of the men detailed to look out nuisances are capable and attentive and the executive officer of the board is invariably prompt in hastening to abate nuisances.

In a letter on another page the Rev. C. M. Hyde presents some temperate views on temperance. Many others wonder, with the author of the communication, what the matter is with the local spirit that at one time was able to make a marked and to a considerable degree an effective saloon counter attraction.

This time it is a lawyer who claims to have discovered a remedy for leprosy. Perhaps he is the man who lately figured out or announced that he had devised a system of interchange of legs and medical Latin phrases. The authorities here are always willing anxious to try anything that might possibly develop into a means of relief to

the people of the Moloal settlement, out there cannot be waste of time with triflers, imposters and cranks.

Mrs. Wm. G. Irwin, of this city, is one of the patronesses, at San Francisco, of the Doll Show, an enterprise of society ladies interested in various charities. Mrs. Irwin was always a willing and generous worker in the same line here. She is associated in the Doll Show with Mrs. J. D. Spreckels, Mrs. Tobin, the Mesdames Crocker, Mrs. Payot, Mrs. Martin, and others of the Blue Book.

The fence is being removed from about the Kawaiahao church premises and the grounds are to be parked. The fence disappeared from about the Judiciary Building grounds long ago. The next improvement in that neighborhood, if the money can be had, should be means of readier access to the beautiful grounds of the Executive Building.

PIANO CLAIMED.

Petition for Possession of Instrument on Columbia.

In the damage suit of Maria De Jesus Gonvea vs. Wailuku Sugar Co., plaintiff has given notice of discontinuance of appeal.

Russel Colegrove and John P. Jacobson petition Judge Perry to order the release of a piano from the custody of the marshal. The piano is on board the Columbia, which, with all furniture, etc., is held under attachment by the Marshal. Petitioners claim to have purchased the piano out of their own funds and placed it on board ship. There is also a similar petition by W. J. Smith, claiming as personal property, two chronometers.

The demurrer of defendants in the case of Ellen P. Clark, vs. J. K. Kaulia, et al., has been overruled and defendants given ten days in which to answer.

Yesterday, Geo. A. Davis, attorney for the plaintiff in the Porter vs. Hawaiian Pork Packing Co. suit, filed a bill of exceptions to the Supreme Court, an affidavit, a motion and a notice. Attorney Davis will bring the motion and bill of exceptions before the Court today for allowance or refusal.

JOAQUIN MILLER.

He Will Talk on Klondike Between Vaudeville Performances.

CHICAGO, December 2.—Joaquin Miller, the poet of the Sierra, is to shine as a star attraction on the vaudeville stage in Chicago during the present month. His name will appear on the bill boards in big black letters, sandwiched between those of artists whose specialties will be along other lines. His engagement marks an innovation in the methods of amusement managers. Mr. Miller's "turn" will appeal to the mind more than to the ear or eye.

Miller is going to lecture to the patrons of vaudeville at the Chicago opera house. The poet will tell of his impressions of the Klondike, from which he has recently returned, and will wear a garb picturesque enough to keep people guessing at his identity. Manager Kohl thinks he has found a strong card in the poet of the West. The engagement at the Chicago opera house will not begin until Miller has finished a short lecture tour, among surrounding towns and cities, beginning next Monday.

WANTS MONEY FRIENDS.

LONDON, December 14.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times says: In Austrian commercial and financial circles it is believed that German's leaning toward England and the United States to due to other than political consideration. The strain imposed upon the Berlin money market by the forced development of German trade is beginning to tell severely on German finance.

For the satisfaction of selling new markets, terms have been granted which German industry and enterprise is ill able to afford. This abnormal condition has produced a situation which renders it advisable that the sympathies of the English and American money markets should not be estranged.

BATTLESHIP STRIKES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The great battleship Massachusetts, Capt. Nicolai Ludlow commanding, met with a serious accident today shortly after she left the New York Navy Yard for Hampton Roads. While passing Governor's Island she struck an obstruction in the shallow water, and three of her compartments were ripped open. She was immediately taken back to the navy yard.

WEDDED AN EARL.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Mrs. Samuel J. Colgate was married today to the Earl of Strathford. The ceremony took place in Grace Church, and was simple, on account of the recent death of Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, first cousin of the Earl, and few persons other than relatives were present. The Earl and Countess left today for Washington, where they will spend a few days. They sail for England on Tuesday next.

SPEULATION IN HAVANA.

HAVANA, December 10.—This was a lively day on the Bourse, with large speculative dealings for future delivery. As the time for the American cotton of the island approaches, shares in various insular corporations have risen to near par. Street railway stocks which six months ago were quoted at 24, sold yesterday at \$1 1/4 and today at 98, and United railway shares advanced four points, to 53, while Municipal 6 per cents, issued at 96, sold today at 103.

YOUTH OF HAWAII

Address of President S. B. Dole
to Boys and Girls.

MOTTO OF THE KAMEHAMEHAS

"Be a Man"—Education of the
Heart—Duty and Responsibility.
Making of Careers.

(Below are the remarks, in part, made by President Dole to the boys and girls of the Kamehameha schools at the Founder's day literary and musical exercises, December 19, 1898.)

The education of the heart is what I shall speak about. I wish to speak about an important side of education, without which the education of the head and hand, I may say is useless and is dangerous to society. It is dangerous to educate a man without giving him an education of the heart.

If you educate a man's hands and brain and do not educate his heart and put within him noble principles, then he becomes a very dangerous element in society. Instead of being a chicken thief he is a skillful burglar. He may counterfeit money, break your safe, etc. any for the whole of his life go on living on the public, because of his education of the hand and brain or because of skill in accounts he may become a great monopolist and like the great squid in yonder museum, may stretch his arms over a continent and draw the profits and life blood of a whole nation crushing legitimate enterprises and driving men and women and children into despair and poverty, because he is an educated man only on one side. I think these illustrations will show you the importance of the education of the higher side of the man—an education which tends to develop the noblest and best in the man.

An event has happened recently which touches us all. Many of us have doubted its wisdom. Many of us have felt its necessity for the safety of this community. Does this question appeal to you young men and women? It is a matter for discouragement or for inspiration? Competition and strife will be increased by over-close connection with the United States. The employer must look out for himself or be driven to the wall. A man in business in California has to wake up and look out for himself and that is a good part of such a man's education. A Hawaiian young man who has been doing business in San Francisco, said recently that a young man now a days has to 'hustle' if he would succeed. He learned that lesson himself and with good results, when he got back to Honolulu.

It is a part of character that a man be not afraid of other men, that he shall know how to assert himself that he shall strive for the highest prize. I was present when a graduating class of this school was having its class day exercises. The prophet of the class read his prophecies. He spoke about the future of the members of the class. One would be the Attorney-General another was to be Minister of the Interior a third was to be Chief Justice. All this was much of a joke on the part of the prophet but why should it be a joke? Why should not the young men aim high and hold positions in this country in spite of the white man. The Hawaiian young men have held high positions in the Government and with the greater chances for an education I think the Hawaiian young men will hold high positions in the country again.

Aim high assert yourself. We have inherited some very noble things from the Monarchy. You are all familiar with the National motto (spoken in Hawaiian) *Ia mau ke ea o ka aina i ka pono*. I want to call your attention to another saying a motto of the Kamehameha's. Be a man. The new conditions which are going to press on Hawaiians which are going to make competition closer and perhaps be a hardship to some are a call to you to be men a call to become a full a call to seek an education on which you can prepare you for good citizenship—an education of the heart—whether in private or public life. All cannot be put in men or rich men but all can be good citizens.

So I said. Seek ye earnestly better things. He did not mean put in offices or wealth. He meant those things which are included in the education of the men—the men—the men. A man to be a man in these conditions. He is a public man. I wish to speak a word of some things which are perhaps pleasant. People have told me more than once that the Hawaiians have a sense of gratitude. I know that is a false for I have met with gratitude of the deep and noblest and most fervent kind. Children often do not hate the gratification they should have towards their parents because they do not appreciate to the full their obligations. They take what they get and consider it a matter

of course. It takes a very thoughtful child to develop a proper sense of gratitude towards its parents. It may be that something like that affects the Hawaiians. They have had a great deal done for them and they perhaps do not develop a sense of gratitude much as children do not develop gratitude toward their parents. Some of you young men and young women are having your education here through the assistance of benevolent men and women upon whom you have no claim whatever.

The people who help you do not want the money back, but I should like to see you young men take the stand of making an honest effort to pay the money back at whatever cost.

If you are going to succeed in this country, full of white men as it will be, you must be full of that quality which will not be under obligations to a stranger and that you will not rest until you have paid up and are clear and are free to do your duty among men.

You went out this morning and decorated the tomb of the benefactress who has done so much for Hawaiians. I believe you have gratitude toward her. Many of us remember her and we understand more or less the qualities which led her to plan this splendid institution for Hawaiians. I was once superintendent in an Hawaiian Sunday school and very often found it difficult to get teachers. One Sunday morning I started to the school and remembering that there was a class without a teacher, I thought I would go and ask Mrs. Bishop to take it. It seemed an imposition to ask a woman so thoroughly engrossed as she was to take a Sunday school class, but I remembered that it was the Lord's work and help was needed. I found Mr. and Mrs. Bishop at breakfast. Upon making known my errand she said immediately "I will go." She went straight from her breakfast table to the church and for many years she was a faithful teacher of those children. I understand from that episode, why she thought of this institution, why she planned it and devoted her fortune to it. It was natural for her to do this. I do not know how you can show your gratitude better than by making opportunities for passing on the benefits which you have had here to the men and women who are less favored, so that these may have some idea of what it is to be a man and that they may have the advantages that you have had to meet the new conditions. I do not see that you can do anything less than this, viz that you confer upon men somewhat of the advantages which you have received. Girls this applies to you as well. Teach the highest and live the highest life, so that the Hawaiian race may receive the greatest benefit. This was Pauahi Bishop's wish for all time.

COURT AT MAUI.

Disposition of the Calendar of the
Lahaina Term.

Lahaina Maui December 20, 1898.
The following cases have been disposed of since Friday, December 16.

Lilia K. Joaquin vs John Kaahue, et al., bill for divorce, tried before Judge Kalua and submitted. Creighton and Keopikoi for plaintiff, A. A. Wilder and John Richardson for defendants.

Republic vs Matsumoto, selling liquor without a license, nolle prosequi for defendant.

Republic vs Alana Hoo, unlawful possession of opium tried by foreign jury, verdict guilty, sentence this morning. E. P. Dole and R. D. Mead for prosecution, J. M. Kaneakua for defendant.

Republic vs Manuel Machado, selling liquor without a license, tried by foreign jury, verdict not guilty. E. P. Dole and R. D. Mead for prosecution, A. A. Wilder for defendant.

Republic vs Ah Yee, unlawful possession of opium, appeal withdrawn. J. M. Kaneakua for defendant.

Republic vs Akana, selling liquor without a license, trial before foreign jury, evidence all in yesterday addressed to the jury today.

There are four more foreign jury criminal cases.
The December term of this Court will probably close by Friday, and the town lawyers will return to Honolulu on Friday morning, arriving in Honolulu Saturday morning a day ahead of the regular time of the steamers.

A number of the Galicians who were ordered to return to work last Friday by the District Magistrate have again refused to do work and have again been arrested and are now in jail. The hearing was had before Magistrate Kaneakua.

Iroquois Assigned

VALLEJO Dec 22. The Hawaiian Iroquois, formerly the Spanish Iroquois, was put in commission at the block this morning at Mare Island. Left Charles F. Bond who was a native of the Hawaiian Iroquois. The Hawaiian Iroquois was a crew of three. The Hawaiian Iroquois was assigned to duty as a tender to the Hawaiian Iroquois.

Chamberlain & Co., Choiera and Diathoma Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

HANDS AS TOOLS

Words on Use of Brain in Industrial Pursuits.

TO PUPILS OF TWO SCHOOLS

Direction By Thought—Combination for an Achievement—Education in Old Hawaii.

In his address to the pupils of the Kamehameha schools on Founder's day, December 19, 1898, W. N. Armstrong said:

Girls and boys Mr. Dole was assigned a certain subject upon which he was asked to address you and I was assigned to speak on another subject, but he has occupied some of my ground. It is a case of getting into my taro patch and taking my goods. And there sits his Attorney-General without making any attempt to arrest him for larceny.

I wish to talk to you about the brains and the hands. The hands are only the slaves of the brain. Cut the hands off and the brains can work, and do great things. The Herrishoffs who make the swiftest yachts in America are blind. Their brains work for them. Fasten it into your minds that the hands are only the slaves of the brain, and can do no more than the brain tells them to do. The ape has a small brain and therefore his hands do little work. If he had a large brain, his hands would do better work. When you climb a cocoanut tree, for the first time, you twist off a nut. It falls and breaks. Then the brain works, and says to the hands, "let us try another plan, give the nut a twist when it starts down." The hands do it, and the nut strikes on its point and does not crack. The hands did not train the brain. The brain educated the hands. Practice and experience teach the brain how to direct the hands. If the brain knows how to work it can direct not only the hands of its own body but the hands of other people—sometimes a hundred hands—sometimes a thousand. Mr. Brassey's brain directed 80,000 hands in building railroads. Here is a piece of iron ore. It is only worth \$1 a ton. The hands that shovelled the ore got 50 cents per day. The brain behind the hands does not know much. The hands get tired and ask the brains to do better. The brain then goes to some school and studies the making of iron. It tells the hands how to mix lime and charcoal with the ore. Out of this ore then comes iron worth \$10 and the hands are paid \$2 instead of 50 cents. Then the brain gets more education and learns how to make steel, and the hands earn more. The brain gets more education and teaches the hands how to turn this \$10 worth of iron into \$200 worth of iron goods. Then into a \$1000 worth of goods. The hands and brains earn more money but the brain really earns the money. There are a few people in the world who can live without the labor of the hands. Of the 70,000,000 of people in the United States the great majority must live upon the work of their own hands. So must you. And you must keep in mind that it is your brains that give value to the work of your hands. If you stop planning and thinking and comparing, then you give your hands poor work to do, and when they do poor work there is only poor pay. Work in the machine shops, and on farms does not train the hands, but it shows the brain just what should be done, and the brain holds to this knowledge and directs the hands. When the New England pioneers went Westward a 1000 miles, they settled on the prairie and they had little money. But the brain knew how to clear land, plant corn, take care of stock, raise food and build houses. The brain of the emigrant knew how to do it, and if the hands were cut off, it could use other hands. Manual training is really the education of the brain. In France there are 6,000,000 of farmers. The size of the average farm is 3 1/2 acres. Yet the French farmers are the richest farmers in the world. They paid in ten days a man to Germany of \$1,000,000,000. The French farmer gets more out of his land than the American farmer gets out of his. His hands are no better than those of the American farmer, but his brain is better trained. Put his brain into the head of the American and he would do better until the American brain is trained and then it does the best of all.

You young Hawaiians are in the world with brains and hands. You must make your living. You cannot be professional men but working men, as a rule. You are in strong competition with other races. Your brains must take care of you. You need first of all homes—small pieces of land which are your own and to be your homes. Get these pieces upon which you can live and be independent. Race first that which feeds you. The Englishman calls his home his castle. In it he can defy the world. The man who has a home and can feed himself and family from

his own land is independent. What you can do with your homes and lands depends entirely upon the way you use your brains. One makes \$10 from an acre of land, another makes \$100, another makes \$500. It is only a question of what the brain knows and can teach the hands. If you cannot use your brains, your hands will be of little use. Whatever the conditions are, you must do and act like other people, and learn as they learn. The best work on the soil is brain work, thinking, planning and driving the hands wisely.

I am reminded, as I stand here, of an incident in Hawaiian life—the connection in the lives of two Hawaiian born. Over fifty years ago, the Royal school was established near the site of the present barracks. It was under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Cooke. In this school were educated the children of the aliis, the chiefs. A few others, children of the foreigners in office, Dr. Judd and Dr. Armstrong also attended it. At the desks occupied by the boys, sat Alexander Liholih, Kamehameha IV, Lot Kamehameha, Kamehameha V, Lunallilo and Kalakaua. At the desks occupied by the girls sat Emma Rooke, Bernice Pauahi, Liliuokalani, and others. The sweet-faced girl Pauahi, was full of girlish fun, and loved by all. In front of Lunallilo sat one small boy, full of childish mischief, the son of a missionary in the government of Kamehameha III. These children played together in the yard beside the school. Fifty years are gone. That sweet-faced girl, grew to womanhood, and in the prime of life, with her sun at the zenith, passed away, leaving as her perpetual monument this magnificent endowment for the education of her people, the rarest gift to the Hawaiian people. The boy grew up, went to America, fought as a soldier in the great Civil war, dedicated his life to the education of the colored race, and in the words of Bishop Brook, became the successor to Abraham Lincoln, in the task of reconstructing the negro race. He too, in middle life, found his burdens too heavy, and was compelled to lay them down. One might have seen, in a vision, the meeting of these two children of Hawaii, these noble benefactors of mankind, in the life beyond, joining hands before the troops of angels who covered them with flowers with less from the immortal plants of life. And the Angel of the Record, opened his Book of Deeds, dipped his pen in the Celestial light, wrote across the names of these children of the Royal school "Well done, good and faithful servants."

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Forged from one solid piece of steel. Made especially to our order.

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Of the Best Quality.

GALVANIZED. NOS. 4, 5 and 6.
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TIMELY TOPICS

December 19, 1898.

A FEW MORE HANDSOME GOODS.

Last week we spoke of B & H Lamps. We are more than pleased with the sale we have had on these goods last week, as it goes to show that our efforts on behalf of our patrons is fully appreciated. This week we are desirous of calling your attention to a handsome line of

ART MIRRORS,
ART VASES,
ART PITCHERS,
ART CANDLE STICKS.

These goods are without exception the most handsome line ever brought before the public of Honolulu.

The Scourse Mirrors are the very best beveled plate glass set in the latest creation artists of the highest order can conceive and are of a large variety of designs.

What we have said of the Mirrors also applies to the assortment of

VASES : AND : PITCHERS.

Within the last year or so the fad of using candle sticks is again in vogue, with the exception that at the present day the designs are much prettier than those used in the last century.

It is no uncommon thing today to step into the best furnished houses and find these Art Candle Sticks displayed in some cosy nook around the house. Our assortment of these goods consists of several patterns.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.
Limited.
307 FORT ST.

ARE
YOU
READY

To look at the finest and most complete line of holiday goods ever imported into the Hawaiian Islands? If so we shall be pleased to offer the services of one of our obliging clerks to show you the goods.

TIME NO OBJECT.

The goods were purchased by our Mr. Barthrop, who has recently returned from a tour among the leading makers throughout the United States.

In quality and price we are leaders.

COME AND SEE.

We have a line of fine leather goods that embraces almost every thing useful made of leather at prices astonishingly low.

IN CELLULOID GOODS our line will astonish you.

FANCY GLASS BOTTLES We lead our competitors.

PERFUMERY is our forte. Our line of Palmer's, Lattell, Dailey & Co., Lumborg, Colgate, Pinauds, Rigand & Co., Roger & Gallet, is complete.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

OF THREE PARTS

A Trio of Sections From Message of President.

THE CANAL, ARMY AND NAVY

Construction of Waterway Urged. Islands a Factor—Volunteers. Ships for the Navy.

(From the Message.)

CANAL.

The Nicaragua Canal Commission, under the chairmanship of Rear Admiral John G. Walker, appointed July 24, 1897, under the authority of a provision in the sundry civil act of June 4th of that year, has nearly completed its labors, and the results of its exhaustive inquiry into the proper route, the feasibility and the cost of construction of an interoceanic canal by a Nicaraguan route, will be laid before you. In the performance of its work the commission received all possible courtesy and assistance from the Governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, which thus testified their appreciation of the importance of giving a speedy and practical outcome to the project.

As the scope of recent inquiry embraced the whole subject, with the aim of making plans and surveys for a canal by the most convenient route, it necessarily included a review of the results of previous surveys and plans, and in particular those adopted by the Maritime Canal Company, under its existing concessions from Nicaragua and Costa Rica, so that to this extent these grants necessarily held an essential part in the deliberations and conclusions of the Canal Commission as they have held and must needs hold in the discussion of the matter by Congress.

Under these circumstances and in view of overtures made to the Government of Nicaragua and Costa Rica by other parties for a new canal concession predicated on the assumed approaching lapse of the contracts of the Maritime Canal Company with those states, I have not hesitated to express my convictions that considerations of expediency and international policy, as between the several governments interested in the construction and control of an interoceanic canal by this route, require the maintenance of the status quo until the Canal Commission shall have reported, and the United States Congress shall have had the opportunity to pass finally upon the whole matter during the present session without prejudice by reason of any change in the existing conditions.

Nevertheless it appears that the Government of Nicaragua, as one of its last sovereign acts before merging its powers in those of the newly formed United States of Central America, has granted an optional concession to another association, to become effective on the expiration of the present grant. It does not appear what surveys have been made or what route is proposed under this contingent grant, so that an examination of the feasibility of its plans is necessarily not embraced in the report of the Canal Commission. All these circumstances suggest the urgency of some definite action by the Congress at this session if the labors of the past are to be utilized and the linking of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans by a practical waterway is to be realized.

That the construction of such a maritime highway is now more than ever indispensable to that intimate and ready intercommunication between our Eastern and Western seaboard demanded by the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands and the prospective expansion of our influence and commerce to the Pacific, and that our national policy now more imperatively than ever calls for its control by this Government, are propositions which, I doubt not, the Congress will duly appreciate and wisely act upon.

ARMY.

The importance of legislation for the permanent increase of the army is, therefore, manifest, and the recommendation of the Secretary of War for that purpose has my unqualified approval. There can be no question that at this time, and probably for some time in the future, 100,000 men will be none too many to meet the necessities of the situation. At all events, whether that number shall be required permanently or not, the power should be given to the President to enlist that force if, in his discretion, it should be necessary, and that further discretion should be given him to recruit within the above limit from the inhabitants of the islands with the government of which we are charged.

It is my purpose to muster out the entire volunteer army as soon as the Congress shall provide for the increase of the regular establishment. This will be only an act of justice, and will be much appreciated by the brave men who left their homes and employments to help the country in its emergency.

NAVY.

The following recommendations of the Secretary of the Navy relative to increase of the navy have my earnest approval:

1. Three sea going sheathed and coppered battleships of about 13,500 tons trial displacement, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance, for vessels of their class, and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action. Estimated cost, exclusive of armor and armament, \$3,600,000 each.

2. Three sheathed and coppered armored cruisers of about 12,000 tons trial displacement, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class and to have the highest practicable speed and great

radius of action. Estimated cost, exclusive of armor and armament, \$4,000,000 each.

3. Three sheathed and coppered protected cruisers of about 6000 tons trial displacement, to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action and to carry the most powerful ordnance suitable for vessels of their class. Estimated cost, exclusive of armor and armament, \$2,150,000 each.

4. Six sheathed and coppered cruisers of about 2500 tons displacement, to have the highest speed compatible with good cruising qualities, great radius of action and to carry the most powerful ordnance suited to vessels of their class. Estimated cost, exclusive of armament, \$1,141,800 each.

I join with the Secretary of the Navy in recommending that the grades of Admiral and Vice-Admiral be temporarily revived, to be filled by officers who have especially distinguished themselves in the war with Spain.

Pains in the chest when a person has a cold indicate a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the chest over the seat of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. This same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

A Will Filled.

The will of Thomas Sylva, deceased, was placed on file yesterday in the probate court. Patrick Sylva, son of the deceased, was nominated as executor of the will. The greater part of the estate is left to the two sons, a few small amounts being given to friends and \$50 to the Catholic church.

LUSTY OLD AGE.

Are we Growing Shorter Live?

The Winter of Our Discontent—How to Grow Old Gracefully and Healthfully.

There is no more pitiful sight than a doddering, half imbecile, rheumatic, limping, emaciated and querulous old man or old woman.

And it is so unnecessary.

Old age should be quiet, graceful, contented, and full of rest and happiness, and not the pitiful wreck of a once robust manhood.

And it can be attained by simple means.

Every man who reaches the "three score years and ten," should be as Shakespeare's creation was:

"Though I look old, yet I am strong and lusty."

For in my youth I never did apply Hot and rebellious liquors in my blood, Nor did not with unwhimsical forehead

The means of weakness and debility: "Therefore my age is of a lusty winter, Frosty, but kindly."

Many strong men often die early, not because their vital forces are exhausted, but because they abuse their powers, waste their energies, and break down their constitutions.

Hence, careful people often live long, while people who are robust but rash, go down to early graves.

But strange as it may seem, many men and women, by adopting the right means, have been able to overcome dangerous ailments that would have killed the strongest man. With care, they have eventually gained a remarkable degree of health and vigor.

When one reaches the age of 40, care is necessary.

From birth to the age of 30, the growth and nourishment of the body is in excess of the waste.

From 30 to 40 we remain about stationary; waste and nutrition about equally balanced.

But at and after 40, nature commences to tear down faster than she builds up.

To be sure it is only a little at a time, but the process is going on just the same.

Our kidneys now have extra work to do in throwing off the poisons and impurities that result from this wasting process.

This is why rheumatism is so common in men past 40.

This is why Kidney Disease that did not before show many symptoms, now breaks forth in falling eyesight, weakness, torpor and dropsy.

This is why you ought to use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, and ease the strain upon these overworked and much neglected organs.

"Out of sight out of mind," is nowhere so true as it is with the Kidneys.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills will help you to a frosty, but a happy and hearty old age.

Besides, they cause the Kidneys to filter uric acid out of the blood, and thus both prevent and cure Rheumatism, that curse of advancing years.

These Pills are not for the Bowels—they are NOT common purgative pills, they do not weaken. They are for the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, and for these organs only. If you want to drive a nail, do you use a saw? No. You use the proper tool for each purpose, and so it should be in medicine. When you have any of the symptoms of Kidney Disease, such as Backache, you should get the medicine which is intended to cure such troubles. And when you want to get Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, be sure and ask for the right kind. "Doan's" is an easy name to remember, but in remembering that, remember that the word "Backache" belongs in the full name, viz:—"Doan's Backache Kidney Pills," and refuse to take anything but just what you ask for.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale generally for 50c per box, and six boxes for \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, agents for the Islands.

A BRIDAL BOWER

Green and White Wedding at F. J. Lowrey Home.

HOUSE BEAUTIFULLY DRESSED

Brilliant Affair for a Union for Life. Blossoms—Vines—Statuary. Many Gifts.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The classic home of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Lowrey is beautiful at any time, but in its festal array of bridal bower and garlanded maile and flowers everywhere, it made a most lovely setting for the marriage party last evening, when Miss Nellie Moore Lowrey and William Levi Moore were joined in wedlock.

The guests, driving up the roadway lighted by festoons of electric lights, stepped into the brilliant atrium of a Roman home, with the ferns, palms and decorative house-plants scarcely hiding the model of the Venus de Milo, casting her peaceful influence on the scene. A dainty little statuette of a baby girl was watching the play of the gold fish beneath the silvery spray of the fountain in the marble pool. The water dripped musically from a tiny crystal parasol and led the eye to the red flashing of the fan-tailed gold fish, as much at home as if they had not arrived on the China just in time for the wedding.

Each wedding guest received a personal word of genuine welcome from the hostess and was ushered up the stairway past a great silk Hawaiian flag. From the balcony, looking down upon the palm embowered court, the fountain, the statuary and the guests attracted one's attention. Maidens stood ready at the top of the stairway to direct the guests to the dressing rooms. Some were passing down, or stood admiring the scene from this point of vantage. It was only when they had once again descended into the beautiful room that they could see the artistic details of its decorations. White begonias in a Wedgewood jardiniere on a mahogany lowboy, plumarias and maiden hair in a cut glass bowl on a round table of Flemish oak; white carnations and spider and virgin lilies on a teak stand; and the treasures of silver and glass of the Pompeian sideboard, heightened by white roses and geraniums, white and green everywhere, with the festal touch of the festoons of maile, forming a border over the windows.

In the mahai corner, facing the entrance, was the bridal bower. The walls and canopy of jasmine formed a green background, starred with white carnations and marguerites from the gardens of Hilo. The bower was guarded on one side by tall fronds of the sago palm and on the other by a pillar of Hilo calla lilies. In front was a bamboo railing, hidden in callas and palapalas. In the gateway was the beautiful altar pillow of Nile green silk, its white grass-cloth cover embroidered in green.

When the guests of the evening, who were the more intimate friends of the family, were grouped about the court in informal converse, the strains of music floated in from somewhere. The bridal chorus from Lohengrin was played by Professor Yandley, accompanied by Miss Clymer.

The music heralded the approach of the bridal party. The ribbon bearers, Helen and Allen Lowrie, stretched white satin ribbons from the staircase to the bower, forming an aisle for the approaching bride, upon the arm of her brother, preceded by the bridesmaid. As the ribbon bearers reached the bower, the party stepped into the court and approached the rail of the altar, where the Rev. William Morris Kinebold was awaiting them. The groom and his best man, B. L. Marx, joined the party. The mother of the bride sat on the right of the bridal bower. The jubilant chorus changed to the quieter strains of "The Ring" (song) by Schuman, as the pastor read the impressive service, which moved many a heart, as a glance among the serious faces betrayed.

There was a moment of hesitation as the family offered their congratulations, then the bridal party quickly formed and the guests gathered informally to offer their best wishes.

The bride wore a beautiful gown en traine, of filmy Liberty silk, over Liberty satin, trimmed with wide Valenciennes lace. The misty veil floated about her, confined only by a spray of jasmine in her hair. The bridal bouquet of maiden hair and La Marque roses, was tied with streamers of tulle like the veil.

Miss Florence Kelsey, the bridesmaid, was gowned in white confection over green, as was also the little ribbon bearer, Helen Lowrie.

In an adjoining room the many beautiful presents were displayed, silver, and gold, Bohemian and cut glass, rare china, and a beautiful painting by Hitchcock of "Sunrise on Maunakea from Coconut Island," which attracted much attention.

While the guests were refreshing themselves with ice and drinking to the health of the happy couple in delicious fruit punch, the little people of the household distributed dainty boxes of wedding cake.

While the bridal couple were busy with formal good nights, the less formal guests made a raid on the presents, each one bearing his choice from the room in triumphal procession, when the preoccupied groom was called upon to defend his household and his household gods, and at the door he successfully withstood the marauders.

So was launched the daintiest yacht that ever sailed from Honolulu's waters, commanded by the happiest captain that ever cheered for Hilo.



INFANTILE LOVELINESS of the skin, scalp, and hair is assured by the use of CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

To preserve, purify, and beautify the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children, and restore them to a condition of health when affected by distressing, itching irritations and scaly eruptions, no other treatment is so pure, so safe, so speedy, as warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, assisted, when necessary, by gentle anointings with CUTICURA, purest and sweetest of emollients and skin cures.

For bad complexions, pimples, blotches, red, rough hands and shapeless nails, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, dry, thin, and falling hair, itching and scaly eruptions of the skin and scalp, and simple baby blemishes, it is simply wonderful.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U.S.A. "All about Baby's Skin," a 64-page book, post free.

California Fertilizer Works

Office: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
Factories: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.

HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Fish, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

J. C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

Occident and Orient!

BOTH ENDS MEET AT

HOLLISTER & CO.'S TOBACCO STORE.

Havana and Manila Cigars

Just Received ex. Stms. Belgic and Australia.

Corner Fort and Merchant Streets.

RENTING BICYCLES

Is a branch of our business that we pay a great deal of attention to, so we are able to furnish you with a fine easy running wheel on a moment's notice.

You prefer to own your own wheel? Good enough; we can furnish you and your best girl, or your wife and children, with the best that the Columbia and Rambler people make, and that is as good as can be made with the best of material and over twenty years' experience.

If you want to Rent, Buy or Repair, call on

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co. (Limited)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS.....£3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

CAPITAL.....£1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES. IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER, General Agent Hawn. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company:

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.; ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.;

WILHELM OF MAGDEBURG INSURANCE CO.; SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA;

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co OF BREMEN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co OF BREMEN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,660,000
Total reinsurance 107,660,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance 8,890,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000
Total reinsurance 43,890,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1897,

£13,568,889.

1. Authorized Capital—£2,000,000

Subscribed 2,750,000

Paid up Capital 687,500 0 0

2. Fire Funds 2,748,819 1 0

3. Life and Annuity Funds 10,127,670 1 0

£13,568,889 8 9

Revenue Fire Branch 1,541,277 8 9

Revenue Life and Annuity 1,376,611 1 0

Branches 24,271,968 4 9

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CASTLE & COKE

IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE

INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co

OF BOSTON.

Edin Fire Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday, December 20.
 Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, 20 hrs. from Kailua.
 Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, 18 hrs. from Kailua.
 Am. schr. Aloha, Dabel, 23 days from San Francisco; 1,900 tons mds. to H. Hackfeld & Co.

Wednesday, December 21.
 Am. stmr. Australia, Houdlette, 6 days 17 hrs. from San Francisco; pass. and mds. to W. G. Irwin & Co., Ltd.
 Br. stmr. Warrimoo, Hay, 18 days from Sydney, via Wellington and Suva; pass. and mds. to T. H. Davies & Co.
 U. S. S. Bennington, Taussig, from a cruise.

Thursday, December 22.
 Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, 8 hrs. from Lahaina.

Stmr. Kilohana, Thompson, 10 hrs. from Kilauea; 4,290 bags sugar, W. G. Irwin & Co.
 Stmr. Wailaleale, Green, 11 hrs. from Kapa; 3,000 bags sugar, C. Brewer & Co.; 561 bags rice, various.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, December 20.
 Stmr. Iwalani, Gregory, Hanamaua.
 Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, Lahaina.
 Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, Makaweli.
 Am. stmr. China, Seabury, San Francisco.
 Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, Kahului.
 Stmr. Kinan, Clarke, Hilo.
 Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, leeward Kanai.

Wednesday, December 21.
 Br. stmr. Warrimoo, Hay, Victoria.
 Schr. Mokulele, Townsend, Hilo.
 Schr. Ka Mol, Sam. Paailio.
 Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, Kaneohe.

Schr. Lady, Martin, Koolau.
 Thursday, December 22.
 Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, Lahaina.
 Am. ship C. F. Sargent, Haskell, Puget Sound, in ballast.

MEMORANDA.

Per schr. Aloha, Dec. 20.—Sailed from San Francisco on the 23rd of November and had very unsatisfactory weather all the way. First it was heavy weather, then a succession of calms, then heavy squalls to port.

Per steamer Australia, Dec. 21.—Left San Francisco, Dec. 14, at 2 p. m., with 38 cabin and 41 steerage passengers and 138 bags mail. Experienced light to moderate north and N. E. winds, until December 17th; thence to port light airs, variable in direction and force.

Per stmr. Warrimoo, Dec. 21.—Left Sydney at 2:17 p. m. December 3rd; experienced fine weather with light N. W. winds for the first 24 hours, followed by strong S to S. E. winds, which were carried to Cape Farewell; thence fine weather to arrival at Wellington, at 12:48 noon, December 7th. Left again at 3:05 p. m. next day; experienced strong E and N. E. winds up the New Zealand coast; thence fine weather and light winds to arrival at Suva at 9:30 a. m. December 13th. Proceeded on voyage at 4:40 p. m. same day; cleared the Fiji group at 5:36 a. m. next morning; met with fine weather to the equator, which was crossed on the evening of the 16th inst. When in lat. 8 degrees N. encountered strong squally N. E. trades, which lasted to latitude 15 degrees N; thence fine weather to arrival. Passed R. M. S. Aorangi at 0:25 noon of the 9th inst., bound for Wellington.

FOREIGN PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO—Arrived, Dec. 6, stmr. Australia, from Honolulu; Dec. 9, stmr. Hupeh, from Honolulu; Sailed, Dec. 2, bk. Rhoderick Dhu, for Hilo; Dec. 7, bktn. Wrestler, for Kahului; Dec. 11, bktn. W. H. Dimond, for Honolulu; Dec. 13, bk. Amy Turner, for Hilo. Up and loading for Honolulu: Stmr. Alameda (sails Dec. 25 10 p. m.); bk. S. C. Allen, brig J. D. Spreckels (sails Dec. 14); bk. Martha Davis (sails Dec. 15); City of Peking (sails Dec. 17, at 1 p. m.).

PORT TOWNSEND—Arrived, Dec. 1, bktn. Amelia, from Honolulu; schr. A. M. Baxter, from Honolulu; Dec. 3, schr. Mildred, from Kahului; Dec. 4, schr. Spokane, from Port Gamble, for Honolulu. Passed up, Dec. 4, Br. ship Grenada, from Honolulu, for British Columbia. Arrived, Dec. 12, schr. Emma & Louise, from Honolulu.

PORT PIRIE—Arrived, Dec. 12, Haw. ship John Ena, from Port Ludlow.
 PORT ANGLELEY—Sailed, Dec. 2, Haw. bk. Williams, from Nansimo for Honolulu.

NEW YORK—Sailed, Dec. 7, ship Ironclad, for Honolulu.

PORT BLAKELEY—Arrived, Dec. 2, bktn. Amelia, from Honolulu.

PORT LUDLOW—Sailed, Dec. 4, schr. Spokane, for Honolulu.

PORT GAMBLE—Sailed, Dec. 11, schr. Alice Cooke, from Honolulu.

PORT LUDLOW—Arrived, Dec. 5, schr. Mildred, from Kahului.

EUREKA—Sailed, Dec. 3, schr. Esther Bunn, for Honolulu.

SYDNEY—Arrived prior to Dec. 2, bk. Edward May, to load at Newcastle for Honolulu.

ASTORIA—Sailed, Dec. 5, Ger. bk. Paul Isenberg, for Bremen.

GRAY'S HARBOR—Arrived, Dec. 12, schr. Allen T., from Honolulu.

YOKOHAMA—Arrived, Dec. 8, Br. stmr. Belch, from Honolulu; Nov. 20, stmr. City of Rio de Janeiro, from Honolulu.

HONGKONG—Arrived prior to Dec. 10, stmr. City of Rio de Janeiro, from Honolulu.

NANAIMO—Sailed, Dec. 1, Haw. bk. Diamond Head, for Honolulu.

MANILA—Arrived, Dec. 7, stmr. Newport, from Honolulu; Dec. 9, stmr. Pensylvania, from Honolulu.

LATEST FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

O. M. Kellogg, Am. schr. 273 tons (now at Gray's Harbor)—Lumber thence to Kahului, by Ohaa Nelson.
 Ohaa, Am. br. 451 tons—Guano from Clipperton Island to Honolulu, by Macdonald & Co.
 Mildred, Am. schr. 411 tons—(At

Gamble)—Lumber thence to Honolulu, by Pope & Talbot.
 St. Francis, Am. ship, 1757 tons (now at Honolulu)—Sugar thence to New York.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.
 From Kona and Kau, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Dec. 20.—Volcano: L. Bergman, Mr. Burrows, Dr. Joy. Kau: G. C. Hewitt, Capt. C. J. Campbell, Miss T. Macos. Kona: Dr. A. McWayne, wife and servant, Miss Lulu McWayne, Miss Leonie Willis, Mrs. Meek, Miss Helen Meek, Miss L. Aki, Sam Kaal, Mr. Akona, P. A. Dias, Miss Brockie, Mr. Singlehurst, Mr. O'Connor, Mrs. J. N. Robinson, Mrs. Roy, Mrs. Atcherly, Mrs. H. Kawanaui, Abe Makaka, Lahaina: Mr. Hayselden, Mr. Rosecrans, Mrs. Abbott, Arthur Wilder, A. Disshard, D. H. Kahaujello.

From San Francisco, per schr. Aloha, Dec. 20.—R. H. Long, T. D. Ingersoll, O. Anderson, F. McGrew and C. Kaisea.
 From San Francisco, per stmr. Australia, Dec. 21.—Miss Afong, Mrs. W. A. Akers, Mrs. M. Black, Miss Mary G. Beckwith, Miss J. Brown, F. Chandler, Norman Clarke and wife, N. B. Duntion, H. B. Wood, C. E. Durkee and wife, W. E. Elliott, Harold Gray and wife, M. Green, Miss H. Green, A. Haas, R. Halstead, Mrs. C. E. Hudson, Mrs. A. S. Humphries, Thos. Keating and wife, J. H. McGowan and wife, J. E. Miller, Mrs. J. M. Moore and infant, E. D. Olmstead and wife, Miss L. M. Rankin, H. M. Rogers, Mrs. R. C. Spaulding, Mrs. W. R. Spaulding, Miss A. C. Stanley, Mrs. Henry Stockbridge, Jno. Osborne and wife.

From the Colonies, per stmr. Warrimoo, Dec. 21.—Mr. F. Lear and family, H. M. Sara, Dr. Fitzgerald, Mr. I. C. Huot and twenty through.

From Lahaina, per stmr. Ke Au Hou, Dec. 22.—J. Rasmussen, R. D. Mead.

From Kapa, per stmr. Wailaleale, Dec. 22.—Guy Owens, Fred Taylor.

Departed.

For Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, Dec. 20.—Kahului: A. B. Kennedy, Miss Barba, Mrs. H. Treadway, Young Tung, Mrs. Lau Tong and servant, Mrs. John Paul and daughter, J. S. McCandless, Hana: J. T. Van Valkenburg, Mrs. Coutoumanos, Mrs. F. N. Van Valkenburg.
 For San Francisco, per S. S. China, Dec. 20.—G. F. Brewer, Miss Brewes, Miss B. Dickey, Mrs. L. L. Dunbar, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Holt, H. W. Schmidt, Mrs. J. S. Martin, Miss Martin, Miss A. Lishman, Miss R. M. Pearlman, P. E. Fisher, W. A. Love, Mrs. M. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. E. Paris, J. R. Burns, L. T. Rezzimini, W. A. Kinney, wife, child and nurse; W. Waldo, J. Wallace, W. C. Dart, Mrs. C. A. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Worthington, Miss M. Schmidt.

For Hawaii and Maui, per stmr. Kinan, Dec. 20.—Miss H. Sorenson, Miss D. Sorenson, J. T. Moir, H. Louison, Armstrong Smith, J. Silva, J. M. Lennon, T. A. Simpson, Dr. Peterson, Miss M. L. Smith, Miss C. Hill, Miss E. Horner, Mildred Kempster, G. Pa Luk, Chu Kway, A. Koebele, Miss Sorenson, G. A. Gilbrath, Mrs. R. Kycroft.

For Kauai, per stmr. W. G. Hall, Dec. 20.—P. Isenberg, F. W. Glade and wife, S. T. Alexander, Mrs. Milt, Miss Graw, A. St. C. Pianaia, Wahine Kaini, A. McBryde, Mr. Brecht, J. K. Farley, J. H. Coney, W. C. Akana, Isaac Kalu, D. Donaldson, E. Van Senden, Mrs. E. Rous, J. H. K. Kaiwe, Loo Kong, Mrs. Kakani, Mr. Soares, Dr. Katsumato, J. H. K. Kimi, Jr., Hop Lung, J. K. Honuana.

For Kauai, per stmr. Mikahala, Dec. 20.—Miss Winne, W. A. Baldwin, Max Schiemmer, Miss T. Johnson, Miss McLean, Miss Mohlum, Miss Hart, Miss M. Scott, Mr. Kampsis, Miss Sturgeon.

For Victoria, per stmr. Warrimoo, Dec. 21.—Mrs. T. Sabie, Geo. B. Lane, Geo. Chew, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Turner, Mde. Comecort and two children, Lee Stark Hop, Lung Lum, J. R. Bouteke, J. P. Jacobsen, Wm. Cameron, Ah Jan, J. A. Trout, Chas. Arey.

Booked.

For Kona and Kau, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Dec. 23.—Dr. A. R. Rowai, J. Greenwell, Mr. Taylor and wife, Mrs. A. Byrne, Miss E. Poepee, Miss E. Peters, A. Edos, J. Gaspar, Master McCann, Master Sylvia, Frank Osbel, Miss A. Gannon, J. McLennan, Miss Alice Horner, Miss A. Sorenson, Miss Mary G. Beckwith, C. L. Springer, Rev. W. Ault, R. Nowleia.

CHARTERED.

George Curtis, Am. ship. New York
 Jane L. Stanford, Am. bktn. Newcastle
 Blaimore, Br. ship. Newcastle
 H. D. Bendixon, Am. schr. Newcastle
 Robert Sudden, Am. bk. Newcastle
 Himalaya, Br. bk. Newcastle
 Louisiana, Am. schr. Newcastle
 Carrier Dove, Am. schr. Newcastle
 Honolulu, Haw. schr. Newcastle
 Newsboy, Am. bktn. Newcastle
 Muriel, Am. schr. Newcastle
 Mary Winkelman, Am. bktn. Newcastle
 Honolulu, Am. schr. Newcastle
 Olga, Am. schr. Newcastle
 Edward May, Am. bk. Newcastle
 Chas. F. Crocker, Am. bk. Newcastle
 John C. Potter, Am. bk. Newcastle
 King Cyrus, Am. schr. Newcastle
 Aderley, Br. bk. Newcastle
 Defence, Am. schr. Newcastle
 W. H. Talbot, Am. schr. Newcastle

Notice to Shipmasters.
 U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.
 W. S. HUGHES,
 Lieutenant, United States Navy.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The S. S. Kinan will arrive from Hawaii and Maui tonight.

The S. S. Peru is running between Panama and San Francisco.

The steamer Helene is on the marine railway being cleaned and painted.
 The Oahu plantation mill is being shipped by the Honolulu Iron Works.
 Fine weather at Lahaina and Kona, and in the channel is reported by the steamer Ke Au Hou, arriving last evening.

The horse and mule transport ship Tacoma was about ready to sail for Honolulu when the Australia left San Francisco last week.

Orders are expected by the City of Peking on Saturday for the Benington to sail to Guam for the survey of the harbor there, thence to proceed to other of the new possessions.

Island steamers sailing today are the Mauna Loa, for Kona and Kau, at 10 a. m.; James Makee, for Kapa, at 4 p. m.; and Kilohana, for Makaweli, Wailaleale and Kakaia at 4 p. m.

The City of Peking will arrive on Saturday morning from San Francisco and the Milwaukee the following (Sunday) morning, from Victoria. Both these steamers have been delayed in sailing.

The steamer Kilohana arrived yesterday morning at 3:45 o'clock and not on Wednesday, as otherwise reported. Purser Archie Turner reports northwest wind and strong northerly swell at Kilauea and a light northwest wind in the channel.

Amongst the recent charters reported at New York are included ten American ships one American and one Hawaiian bark, to load sugar at Honolulu for the Delaware Breakwater, for orders, giving business to 23,658 tons of sailing vessels.

The steamer W. G. Hall, from Kauai ports; Claudine, from Maui ports, and Kinan, from Hawaii ports, will arrive on Saturday morning instead of Sunday morning next. This is in order that the officers and crews may spend Christmas at home. Nearly all the inter island boats will be in by Sunday.

The United States training ship Adams, at present anchored off Mare Island, is still awaiting the arrival of her batteries from the East. They should have been there some time ago, and are expected any day now. When her guns arrive the training-ship will start out on a cruise which will occupy nine months, and during which Honolulu, Samoa, China and Japan will be visited.

Capt. Cameron, of the steamer Claudine, had a laugh on his arrival last Sunday at the scene he had unconsciously given the waterfront on his departure last week, in anchoring off the harbor while awaiting the men who had lighted the channel buoys, to get aboard the steamer. Not only is Capt. Cameron one of the most cautious but also one of the most efficient mariners on the islands. He is probably the only captain in the inter-island traffic who keeps up his practice in navigation. Capt. Cameron takes observations daily and is already supplied with the nautical almanacs for the coming year. This veteran of the seas asserts that he would rather take time from his chronometer any day than the 1:30 toot of the steam whistle.

BORN.

KEOLA—In this city, December 20, to the wife of Jas. N. K. Keola, a son.

WILLIAM BLACK DEAD.
 LONDON, December 10.—The death is announced of William Black, the novelist, at his home in Brighton.

Until the rise of the new school of Scotch authors William Black was one of the most popular of novelists. For fifteen years he had a great vogue, and each new novel from his pen was eagerly awaited.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S
New York Line

The bark "Fooning Suey" will sail from New York on or about February 28th, if sufficient inducement offers.
 The ship George Curcus will sail from New York promptly January 15, 1899.

Advances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby street, Boston or C. BREWER & CO., LTD., Honolulu Agents.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of W. W. Dimond & Co., Ltd., held at their office in Honolulu on Wednesday, December 14, 1898, Miss L. A. Paris was elected to serve for the balance of the ensuing term as secretary vice Mr. Frank L. Unger, resigned.

ARTHUR GILES,
 Secretary Pro Tem.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Hamakua Mill Company, held this day, at the office of Messrs. Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

President Mr. F. M. Swany
 Vice President Mr. Charles Notley
 Treasurer Mr. W. H. Baird
 Secretary Mr. T. Clive Davies
 Auditor Mr. T. R. Keyworth.

Honolulu, Dec. 14th, 1898.

T. CLIVE DAVIES,
 Secretary.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette
 (Semi-Weekly).

BY AUTHORITY.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

December 8, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that there remains in the Hawaiian Treasury, payable to bearer, the sum of Three Thousand Dollars (\$3000), on delivery of Bonds No. 405 Stock A.; No. 286, 297 and 303 Stock E.; No. 281, 300, 301, 302 and 315 of Stock O, Act of August 6, 1892, interest on which ceased November 27, 1898.

S. M. DAMON,
 Minister of Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Honolulu, H. I., December 7, 1898.
 Notice is hereby given that Nathan C. Whifong has been appointed as Tax Assessor and Collector for the Third Division, Island of Hawaii.

S. M. DAMON,
 Minister of Finance.

OFFICE AUDITOR GENERAL.

Honolulu, H. I., December 5, 1898.

NOTICE TO PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS.

Public accountants are requested to make prompt returns to the Treasury of all collections on Government account to December 31, 1898, and to send in their sworn statements thereof to the Auditor General's Department without delay.

Honolulu accountants not later than January 5, 1899, and those residing on the other Islands not later than January 10, 1899.

When the last remittance is made on accounts of 1898 receipts, advise the Treasury Department to that effect.

H. C. AUSTIN,
 Auditor General.

Approved:

S. M. DAMON,
 Minister of Finance.

2026-2w

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

December 30th at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, will be sold at public auction:

Lease of the bottom land of Waimanu valley, Hamakua, Hawaii, containing 200 acres more or less. This land is well watered and affords opportunity for rice cultivation.

Term of lease—21 years.
 Upset price \$400 per year, tenant to pay \$8 per acre additional for any amount cultivated in rice above fifty acres.

For further particulars, plans, etc., apply at Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,

Agent of Public Lands.

November 22, 1898. 2023-1d

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Monday, January 16th, at 12 M, at the office of E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, will be sold on special conditions of payment and improvement:

Lot 26, Oloa, Hilo, 8.96-100 acres. Upset price \$103.20.

Lot 27, Ponoehaui, Hilo, 93 2-10 acres. Upset price, \$196.40.

For particulars as to conditions, plan, etc., apply at office of E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, or at Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,

Agent of Public Lands.

Dec. 12th, 1898. 2023-4t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Lou Some, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate.

Petition having been filed by Lau Su Shee, widow of said intestate, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to Lau Chee, notice is hereby given that Monday, the 23rd day of January, A. D. 1899 at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, Oahu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, December 21st, 1898.

By the Court:

P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.

2031-3tF

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Thomas Silva, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court, and a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to Patrick Silva having been filed, notice is hereby given that Friday, the 20th day of January, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, Oahu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, December 20th, 1898.

By the Court:

P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.

2031-3tF

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Simon Magnin, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the administrator of the estate of said deceased, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such administrator.

It is ordered, that Friday, the 6th day of January, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court Room of the said Court at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Honolulu, Nov. 29th, 1898.

By the Court:

GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

2025-3tF

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of John Camacho, deceased.

The Petition and Accounts of the Administrator of the Estate of said deceased, wherein she asks that her accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in her hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging her from all further responsibility as such Administrator.

It is ordered, that Monday, the 16th day of January, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock A. M. at the Court Room of the said Court at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said Petition and Accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Honolulu, Dec. 13th, 1898.

By the Court:

GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

2029-3tF

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING been duly appointed executrix of the last will and testament of Joseph Seabury, late of Honolulu, in the Island of Oahu, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons to present their claims against the estate of said Joseph Seabury, deceased, duly authenticated, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, to the undersigned, at her residence on Liliha street, Honolulu, aforesaid, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred. And all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated, Honolulu, April 15, 1898.

MARY M. SEABURY,

Executrix.

2029-4tF

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING been duly appointed administrator with the will annexed and trustee of the estate of the late Simon Roth, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons to present their claims against the estate of said S. Roth, deceased, duly authenticated, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, to the undersigned at his office on Merchant street, in Honolulu, Oahu, within six months from the date hereof or they will be forever barred. And all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated, Honolulu, April 15, 1898.

CECIL BROWN,